The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON TREATY

Immediate Action on the Indirect Claims Possible.

Disraeli's Motion of Inquiry in Parliament Postponed.

Status of the Canada Loan and San Juan Boundary.

Adjournment of the Board of Arbitration Till Wednesday.

More Favorable Aspect of the Treaty Negotiations.

WASHINGTON.

Position of our Government Unchanged—A Possible Solution of the Indirect Claims Difficulty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Inquiry today confirms the truth of these dispatches heretofore, in stating that our Government has not changed its position at any time in respect to the Geneva arbitration since it gave to Great Britain its ultimatum of the amended supplemental article. There are some expressions here which indicate that a not impossible solution of the difficulty is for the Tribunal to take up immediately the question of indirect claims, and rule against them, before acting on the motion for adjournment. Whether any such expectations are entertained in official circles is not certainly known.

Despatches Received—Instructions Asked for by our Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 20.—The long despatches received from Geneva yesterday, were deciphered at the Department of State this morning, but owing to imperfect transmission the precise text is not yet ascertained, therefore, some parts have to be repeated, and this necessarily causes much delay. It is known, however, that they give the present position of affairs, and ask for instructions on points in the controversy.

LONDON.

Mr. Disraeli Postpones His Resolution of Inquiry in Anglo-American Relations—Canadian Loan and San Juan Boundary.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons this evening, Right Hon. BENJ. DISRAELI announced in reply to a question from Mr. OSBORNE, that in consequence of the continuance of negotiations in reference to the *Alabama* claims he had concluded to postpone for the present his motion of inquiry into the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in answer to inquiries by Messrs. WALPOLE and GREGORY, stated that the result of the labors of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva would have no effect whatever upon the questions of the Canadian loan or the San Juan boundary.

GENEVA.

Increasing Probability of a Successful Adjustment—An Adjournment Till Wednesday.

LONDON, June 20.—Special dispatches from Geneva to the London journals say the Tribunal of Arbitration was in session one hour yesterday. It is confidently said that the Treaty will surely be saved. Although the Court adjourned until Wednesday next, it may, in certain eventualities, meet again by arrangement on Monday, the 24th inst. It is stated that Count SCLOPIS, the Arbitrator on the part of Italy and President of the Board, Baron D'ITAJUBA, the representative of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, and Mr. JACOB STAEMPFLI, the arbitrator on the part of Switzerland, desire time to consult with their respective Governments, as they themselves fear to assume the responsibility of rejecting or acceding to the proposition of Great Britain for an adjournment of the Tribunal of Arbitration for eight months. If the prospects for a satisfactory conclusion of the work for which the Tribunal has assembled continue good, the American residents of Geneva will unite in a grand celebration in that city on the Fourth of July. The American Commissioners will go to Paris and the English to London during the adjournment of the Tribunal, in order to accelerate the progress of the negotiations for the removal of the differences now pending between England and America. Count SCLOPIS and M. FAVROT, the Secretary of the Board, are the only persons connected with the arbitration who will remain in Geneva.

The Indirect Claims Probably Disposed of.

LONDON, June 20.—More has been accomplished at Geneva than is generally allowed in public. At the next meeting of the arbitrators it will be announced that the question of indirect claims is settled. The arbitrators will then proceed on the other points.

MEXICO.

Trevino and Quiroga Anxious to Treat for Peace—A Bandit's Exploit—An American Boat Fired Upon by Mexican Sentinels.

MATAMORAS, June 19.—It is reported on creditable authority that Gens. TREVINO and QUIROGA, finding themselves unable to offer any considerable resistance to the Government forces concentrating in Monterey, and powerless to hold so important a point outside of the State of Nueva Leon, have sent Commissioners to the City of Mexico to arrange terms of peace on the basis of their pardon, and subsequent submission to the Juarez Government.

Yesterday evening, a party of forty, supposed to be headed by the bandit, chief PORTUGAL, appeared near the city and robbed several persons and committed two murders on the road within cannon-shot of the fortifications. The guns of the fort opened on them with no other effect than compelling them to leave. The garrison being without cavalry, the bandits escaped without being pursued.

Yesterday a pleasure boat on the Rio Grande, between this city and Brownsville, containing Mr. CHASE, manager of the *Telegraph* in Brownsville, and Messrs. GIRARD, MASON and NORTE, was fired upon by Mexican sentinels on the banks of the river and the men compelled to land and surrender themselves. They were taken to the military quarters where they were detained for some time. This is the first instance of Mexican authorities exercising surveillance over the river under direction of martial law and has created considerable excitement, and was attended by a wanton disregard of the lives of several American citizens in firing upon them when in pursuit of a lawful object on the river over which Mexico has no right to exercise such authority.

VIRGINIA.

Reinterment of Southern Soldiers—A New Bank Cashier.

RICHMOND, Va., June 20.—The bodies of 718 Confederate soldiers, disinterred at Gettysburg recently and brought here, were interred at Holywood Cemetery this evening amid most impressive and solemn funeral ceremonies. There was a procession two miles in length, consisting of the First Virginia Regiment, Richmond Howitzers, detachments of police, sixteen wagons with boxes containing the dead, followed by Ex-Confederate comrades and headed by Gen. GEORGE E. PICKETT, to whose division the dead belonged. The next society in order was the Southern Cross Brotherhood. The rear was brought up by a line of carriages a mile long. The streets along the line of the procession were draped in mourning, stores were closed and business generally suspended. An immense concourse of spectators lined the streets, the whole affair being regarded as the most imposing spectacle since the close of the war.

Mr. W. R. QUARLES was elected Cashier of the Planters' National Bank today, vice J. C. DAVIS, deceased.

THE GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Fourth Day's Performance—Debut of the French Band—Mr. Wehli, Mr. Arbuckle—Other Features.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 20.—The largest audience of the week was gathered in the Coliseum today. A reduced rate of admission undoubtedly increased the attendance, for the programme was scarcely attractive enough to make the appearance of an unusually large attendance probable. The constant repetition of several pieces, whether, as represented, it is done by request or not, does not augur well for the concerts of the second week of the Jubilee. Today again the "Anvil Chorus" was given, and five of the selections were sacred music.

THE FRENCHMEN.

The *début* of the Band of the Republican Guard was, as expected, the most notable incident. The reception of the musicians was exceedingly cordial, and the demonstrations of approval elicited by their efforts could not have been but gratifying in the extreme. Their delivery of one of MEYERBEER'S *fackeltanzen* and of the overture to "William Tell" constituted, at all points, the finest instrumental performance of the Jubilee.

WEHLI.

Another interesting incident of the day was Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI's piano solo. Mr. WEHLI played a fantasia on national airs, arranged by himself, and it is simple justice to say that, although no human power could cause a grand-action instrument to fill the Coliseum, the gentleman drew from the one at his disposal tones which no other executant during the Jubilee would have led one to suppose were within its gift.

LEUTNER.

Mme. PESCHKA LEUTNER, whose first triumph and after victory I have already adverted to, sang for the third time yesterday and renewed the impression produced by her earliest hearing. The artist in the grand air of the angered Queen from "Il Frareto Magico," took the high notes with ease, an achievement not marvelous by the way, for in the former concerts she readily attained a G flat in altissimo. Her execution was as facile and brilliant as ever and an enthusiastic recall bore testimony to the pleasure it afforded. ABT's "Good Night, my Darling Child," was rendered by Mme. PESCHKA LEUTNER in acknowledgment of the demand for a repeat.

STRAUSS.

Herr STRAUSS, of course, was concerned in the concert, and the orchestra, under his baton, executed the waltz known as "The Thousand and One Nights" with so much expressiveness that two encores, each responded to with the pizzicato waltz, followed.

ARBUCKLE.

The remaining features of the programme were the aria, "Let the Bright Seraphim," from HANDEL's "Messiah," sung by Mme. RUDERSDORFF, with a very fine trumpet obligato by Mr. ARBUCKLE; the "Gloria," from MOZART's "Twelfth Mass;" the chorus, "The Heavens are Telling;" the soldiers' chorus from GOUNOD's "Faust," and "La Marseillaise," all capitally interpreted by the vocal masses, with the efficient accompaniement of the large orchestra. GOUNOD's beautiful song of "Nazareth" was also interpreted by the "bouquet of artists."

The entertainments to occur to-morrow and Saturday will not make known any fresh artists.

F. A. S.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Nominations to the Senate by the Governor—Wholesale Veto of Bills.

ALBANY, June 20.—The Governor sent to the Senate the following appointments for confirmation this afternoon:

Commissioners to Propose Amendments to the Constitution: First Judicial District—John D. Van Buren, Augustus Schell, George Opdyke and John J. Townsend; Second District—Erastus Brooks, John J. Armstrong, O. Close and B. D. Silliman; Third—W. Cassidy, G. C. Burdett, R. H. Pruyn and C. L. Tracy; Fourth—A. B. Waldo, S. W. Jackson, James M. Dudley, E. W. Foster; Fifth—Daniel Pratt, Francis Kernan, Ralph McIntosh, Frank Hiscock; Sixth—Lucious Robinson, John F. Hubbard, Jr., Orton W. Chapman, Jonas M. Preston; Seventh—George B. Bradley, Van Rensseller Richmond, Horace B. Howland, David Rumsey; Eighth—Cyrus E. Davis, Lorenzo Morris, Sherman S. Rogers, David H. Bolles.

This is a non-partisan commission, there being sixteen Democrats and sixteen Republicans. The sixteen Republican members were suggested to the Governor by the Republican Senators from the several judicial districts. The Governor also sent to the Senate the following:

Commissioner of Appeals, Lewis W. Thayer, of Warsaw, Wyoming; Trustees of Lunatic Asylum at Middletown, John W. Ostran, Dewitt County; Jayne, Peter S. Hoe.

The Governor also sent to the Secretary of State's office fifty-three bills not approved, making a total of eighty-two bills vetoed this session.

A few bills remain in the Governor's hands not acted on.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 21—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen north-west of the Ohio Valley, where clear and partially cloudy weather and light and fresh and occasional brisk northerly to westerly winds are now prevailing; clear and partially cloudy weather, and light to fresh southerly to westerly winds over the New-England and Middle States; and with north-easterly to north-westerly winds over the Southern States, except over Northern Florida, where light rain is prevailing.

PROBABILITIES.

Light to fresh northerly to westerly winds, and clear weather north-west of the Ohio Valley; light to fresh southerly to westerly winds for the Middle and New-England States, with clear and partially cloudy weather; light to fresh north-easterly to north-westerly winds for the Southern States, with partially cloudy weather and areas of rain.

The First Negro Jury in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—A negro named JOHN WAGNER, who was stabbed by another negro named WM. REYNOLDS, on board the steamer *Robert Burns*, May 27, died in the Marine Hospital yesterday. The Coroner summoned a jury of negroes, the first of the kind ever formed in Kentucky, and the jury rendered a verdict against REYNOLDS.

Movements of the President.

LONG BRANCH, June 20.—President GRANT, accompanied by Gen. PORTER, arrived from Washington this morning and proceeded to his cottage. The President and his wife and Gen. PORTER leave on Saturday for Boston, to attend the Jubilee and the meeting of the Peabody Educational Fund.

Scull Race Postponed.

HALIFAX, June 20.—At FULTON's request, BROWN has agreed to postpone the scull race at Digby from the 3d to the 10th of July.

Personal.

Bishop Jno. Sharp, of Salt Lake, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major J. H. Hinman, of Syracuse, is at the Sturtevant House. Judge W. B. Sloan, of Ohio, and J. D. Cox, of Cincinnati, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgia; Gen. J. M. Bickell, of Pennsylvania, and Judge J. Hope Price, of Louisville are at the Grand Central Hotel. L. de Polestad, of the Spanish Legation, and Prof. B. Silliman, of New Haven, are at the Albemarle Hotel. President U. S. Grant and Gen. H. Porter, of Washington, and Major L. Bissell, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Capt. Jno. Macaulay, of the steam-ship *China*, and Gen. W. S. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, are at the New-York Hotel. Prof. Mallory, of Trinity College, is at the Everett House. Webster Flanagan, of Texas, and A. A. Sargent, of California, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge L. F. S. Foster, of Connecticut, and Horace White, of Chicago, are at the Brevoort House.

THE REGATTA.

Annual Contest of the New-York Yacht Club.

The Ianthe, Peerless, Gracie and Vixen the Winners—Two Hundred off Sandy Hook in a Leaky Steamer.

The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club is looked forward to with pleasure by numerous citizens of New-York, on account of the standing of the organization, the number of excellent yachts belonging to it, and the hospitality of its members. The regatta was sailed yesterday, and the usual number of sight-seers, sporting men and ladies, wishing to attend the contest, were in attendance. The *William Fletcher* accommodated the newspaper men and judges, while the *Magenta* was crowded with hundreds of guests, representing largely the élite and fashion of the City. The morning was beautiful, although the wind was baffling, and appearances, if they might be relied upon, were decidedly in favor of a hot sun and dead calm. The "appearances" did not prevent immense crowds assembling at the different piers, where the *Fletcher* and *Magenta*, as well as dozens of chartered and private boats would start early in the morning. The *Fletcher* took the members of the Press and judges aboard at 9½ o'clock, and steamed out rapidly to Staten Island, where the Secretary of the Club, Mr. MINTON, joined the party. Thence it steamed rapidly away to the yachts, which were at anchor near Stapleton, and gave the directions which were to be observed in sailing the regatta. The most of these craft lay at anchor, with their private colors at the main peak and with the mainsail hoisted, to facilitate getting under way. The other boats intending to accompany the yachts in their course, with crowded decks, flying colors, and bands of music playing, steamed by the *Fletcher* and put out to sea, to be in readiness when the contestants passed the South-west Spit.

The course was from the starting-point as above to and around the stake-boat at Buoy No. 8½ on the South-west Spit, keeping it on the port hand in turning, thence to and around the Sandy Hook Light-ship, keeping it on the starboard hand in rounding, and return over the same course, keeping the South-west Spit buoy on the starboard hand. Yachts had to keep to the eastward of Buoys Nos. 9, 11 and 13, on the West Bank, going and returning, and pass between the judges' boat and the stake-boat on arriving home.

The start was a flying one and the time was taken as the yachts crossed a line between the stake-boat and the *Wm. Fletcher*, anchored off Staten Island, near Fort Wadsworth. The prizes were four: One prize, value $250, for the schooner making the race in the shortest time, without time allowance; one prize, value $250, for the schooner winning, with time allowance; one prize, value $250, for the sloop making the race in the shortest time, without time allowance; one prize, value $250, for the sloop winning, with time allowance.

When the preliminaries were arranged a gun was fired from the *Fletcher* as a preparatory signal, at 11:36 A. M., and ten minutes afterward a second gun, for starting. Fifteen minutes were allowed for crossing the line, and those yachts not crossing in that time, were to be ruled out. The following yachts were entered and crossed the line at the times set apposite their names:

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Tonnage.	Owner.	Crossed line at H.	M.	S.
Magic	97.17	Rear Com. F. Osgood	11	51	14
Tidal Wave	185	William Voorhis	11	52	14
Eva	81.25	E. Burd Grubb	11	48	52
Madgie	..	B. F. Loper	11	49	47
Madeleine	..	Jacob Voorhis, Jr.	11	51	15
Peerless	..	J. R. Maxwell	11	47	40
Ianthe	..	J. B. Herreshoff	11	48	..
Foam	..	S. Homans	11	48	40
Columbia	238	Lester Wallack	11	51	41
Resolute	210	A. S. Hatch	11	53	25

SLOOPS.

Name.	Tonnage.	Owner.	H.	M.	S.
Gracie	54.46	S. J. Colgate	11	46	55
Addie	..	W. H. Langley	11	47	..
Ariadne	..	T. A. Strange	11	49	23
Vixen	37	L. Livingston	11	47	26

MEASUREMENTS AND ALLOWANCES FOR YACHTS IN THE REGATTA—SCHOONERS.

Name.	Cubical Contents.	Time Allowance. M.	S.
Resolute	13,755	—	
Columbia	11,845	1	15
Madeline	8,544	5	46
Tidal Wave	8,880	5	04
Halcyon	6,997	9	40
Madgie	6,409	11	39
Foam	6,404	11	41
Magic	4,519	20	42
Eva	4,467	21	01
Peerless	2,732	34	44
Ianthe—Not measured in time.			

SLOOPS.

Name.	Cubical Contents.	M.	S.
Gracie	2,875	—	
Addie	2,234	6	41
Vixen	1,818	11	42
Ariadne	1,636	14	04

As will be seen by the above table, the *Gracie* took the lead, closely followed by the *Addie* and *Vixen*. The *Peerless* followed, with the *Ianthe* close in her wake. The others followed at short distances, and as the breeze, which was from the south-west, suddenly freshened, they made rapid progress toward the South-east Spit, and spread sail until the yachts could bear no more, and ran with rails under water, and keeling over until their well-greased bottoms were visible. The *Fletcher* had some little difficulty in weighing her anchor and when it was finally raised, the yachts were well on their way to buoy No. 8½, which marks the Southwest Spit. The wind, however, became baffling and the *Fletcher* reached her position where the judges might time the yachts rounding the Spit, shortly before their arrival. The *Gracie* rounded the Spit at 12:45, while the *Vixen* followed in the same course, seven minutes later. The *Eva* was one minute behind the *Vixen*, and the *Madeleine* passed the buoy two minutes ahead of the *Foam*. The other yachts turning the Spit in the following order: The *Addie, Magic, Tidal Wave, Peerless, Madgie, Columbia, Resolute, Ianthe* and *Ariadne*. The last-named rounded the buoy at 1:10:37 P. M., and with a heavy breeze the entire fleet stood out toward the Light-ship.

The steam-boat *Geo. T. Olyphant*, chartered to take excursionists over the yacht course and accompany the fleet, with about two hundred passengers on board, after leaving the South-west Spit Buoy, was discovered to be in a leaky condition, and filled so fast that she was turned to the Sandy Hook shore. After a perilous half-hour, laboring heavily, she struck, and the passengers were safely disembarked. Had she changed her course fifteen minutes later she would probably have sunk in the ocean, and great loss of life must have ensued. The passengers were assembled and passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The owners of the *G. T. Olyphant*, in providing said boat for the purpose of carrying excursionists to see the yacht race, furnished a boat which was utterly unseaworthy, and which filled with water so far that the passengers lives were greatly imperiled before they were obliged to desert her; therefore

Resolved, That a sense of duty to the community leads the undersigned passengers to condemn in the strongest terms the conduct of the said owners in allowing such an unseaworthy boat to be used, and to desire that the proper punishment may be visited upon them by the authorities, whose duty it is to prevent such conduct.

Resolved, That the thanks of the undersigned be expressed to the officers and crew of the *Herald* steam-yacht, who kindly gave their boat and services to relieve them.

JOHN W. AKIN,
E. A SAXTON,
J. N. PERRY,
C. C. STARK,
JAMES DARRAGH, and others.

The *Olyphant* is believed to be an old boat. The passengers report that the Captain did all in his power to avert the threatened calamity. This incident occasioned considerable excitement among the guests attending the regatta, but it was allayed when the passengers were safely landed. The *Frolic* appeared near the Light-ship as the fleet of pleasure crafts, steamers and other craft neared it, with President GRANT and Secretary ROBESON on board. Vociferous cheering ensued and continued until the yachts rounded the Light-ship. The first to pass was the *Gracie*. She came up under full sail, and rounding the ship handsomely, bore away on the return trip with every shred of canvass. The steam whistles of the tugs and steamers signalled her partial success in deafening shrieks. She arrived at the Light-ship at 2:06:44 P. M., and was 11 minutes ahead of the *Vixen*, while the *Magic* closely followed. The following is the time of the other yachts at the Light-ship:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Eva	2	19	15	Peerless	2	28	15
Addie	2	22	20	Columbia	2	30	19
Madelaine	2	24	00	Ianthe	2	33	49
Foam	2	26	04				

The yachts were becalmed at the South-west Spit for half an hour, on the home-stretch, but finally caught a breeze and passed the stake-boat off Staten Island in the following order and times:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Ianthe	5	29	21	Peerless	5	57	43
Gracie	5	33	42	Resolute	6	02	20
Vixen	5	36	11	Columbia	6	08	43
Addie	5	39	19	Magic	6	06	45
Foam	5	45	42	Eva	6	19	09

The judges, G. L. HAIGHT, WM. B. BEND and WM. KREBS, consequently announced that the *Ianthe* was entitled to the first prize of schooners, and that the *Peerless* won the second prize on time allowance. The *Gracie* won the first prize for sloops as the first that went in, and the *Vixen* the second prize on time allowance. The following is the actual time and time allowance of the various yachts in the regatta:

	Actual Time. H.	M.	S.	Time, with the allowance. H.	M.	S.
Gracie	5	46	47	..	..	..
Addie	5	51	59	5	45	18
Vixen	5	48	45	5	37	03
Eva	6	30	17	6	09	16
Madeline, (fouled stake-boat.)						
Foam	5	57	02	5	45	21
Magic	6	15	31	5	54	49
Tidal Wave, (not round Light-ship.)						
Peerless	6	10	08	5	35	19
Madgie, (did not round the Light-ship.)						
Columbia	6	12	01	6	10	46
Resolute	6	08	55			
Ianthe	5	41	01			
Ariadne, (time not taken.)						

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Hon. S. S. COX, who is stopping at Long Branch, is regaining his health and strength.

John H., a trotter of fine quality, was sold to Col. LUKE BENHAM, of St. Louis, for $7,500.

WILLIS FRAZIER, a clerk, was drowned at Richfield Springs, yesterday, while bathing.

Delaware has sent this year 484 car-loads of strawberries, against 219 last year, and 37 in 1870.

Work on the State Insane Asylum at Poughkeepsie has been discontinued for want of funds.

The President has recognized FRIEDRICH HINKEL as Vice-Consul of the German Empire in New-York.

Rear-Admiral LANMAN reports the arrival of the *Ticonderoga* at Rio Janeiro May 19, having visited Santos.

The celebrated trotting mare *Clara G.* was sold in Chicago, yesterday, to S. C. Chase, of Boston, for $15,000.

One Delaware farmer has shipped this season about 8,000 quarts of strawberries from less than an acre of ground.

Chief Justice PRYOR, of the Kentucky Supreme Court, has passed the crisis of his alarming illness, and is convalescent.

PATRICK RYAN, formerly of San Jose, Cal., shot his wife dead and then blew his brains out, at Virginia City, yesterday. Cause, jealousy.

In a game of base-ball yesterday in Boston, between the Boston Club and the Eckford Club of Brooklyn, the former won by a score of 25 to 4.

The sloop-of-war *Nantasket*, Capt. CARPENTER, from Key West June 11, arrived at Portland, Me., last evening. It is rumored that she is bound to the fishing grounds.

The Lockport *Journal* says that the prospects for remunerative crops in the County of Niagara have seldom, if ever, been more flattering than they are now.

Dr. GEORGE B. LORING, of Massachusetts, is to deliver the address at the Commencement of the Maine State Agricultural College, the first week in August.

The Prince of WALES presided at the opening of the agricultural exhibition at Lynn-Regis, and was greeted by the inhabitants of the town with enthusiasm.

Monday next has been appointed a general holiday in Buffalo, the occasion being the laying of the corner-stone of the new City and County buildings in Franklin-square.

The Delaware peach-growers estimate the crop to be shipped by sail from the Peninsula, this season, at 1,370,000 baskets. The actual shipments last year were over 2,650,000 baskets.

There is a great and unsatisfied demand for laborers in all parts of California. Harvest hands are wanted in the agricultural counties, workers in the mines, and laborers on the railroads.

The Russian frigate *Svetlana* and the corvette *Bogatire* arrived at Rio on the 29th of April. The Emperor, Dom PEDRO, visited the Russian flag-ship and was received with the customary honors.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the cable steamer *Dacia*. Nothing has been heard of her since the 25th of May. The *International* has left Kingston, Jamaica, for the second time in search of the *Dacia*.

At the State Sunday-school Teachers' Convention in Norwich, N. Y., an open-air meeting was held on the village green in the evening, at which more than three thousand people were present. The scene was impressive.

A dispatch from Denver says the track of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway reached Arkansas Valley, at Pueblo, 120 miles from Denver, on Tuesday, and Government freight is now passing over it to New-Mexico.

The State Canal Board has postponed the reception and opening of proposals for the Canal loan until the 24th inst., the Board resolving to pay the enlargement debt and interest in coin, and deeming that the bids already sent in, were based on the supposition that these payments were to be made in legal tenders.

The inquest in the case of ALANSON FISHER, who died by poison, was concluded at Newburg yesterday afternoon. The jury rendered a verdict that the poison was not administered with intent to kill. JOS. GREEN and ROBERT OSBORN, who had been arrested on suspicion, were released.

The Street Inspectors of Buffalo, in cleaning the receiver near the Custom-House, yesterday, found concealed under the capstone a full and complete set of burglars' tools and two cans of powder. Burglars evidently intended to "go through" the Government Depository or Internal Revenue offices.

The Chicago *Journal* says that corn, which is backward on account of the protracted cool and damp weather, is growing rapidly under the effects of the present warm weather, and that, on the whole, the prospects of the grain crops in the West have seldom, at this time of the year, been better than they now are.

Mr. ISAAC CORBETT, of Baltimore, seventy-two years of age, visited a cemetery in company with his daughter on Sunday afternoon, and while there pointed out a spot where he wished to be buried. Soon after returning home he was seized with illness, and within three hours of the time of selecting his grave he was dead.

EDWARD T. HARDY, of New-York, today shot a man named WM. L. DAVIS, engaged in business in Washington, for an alleged irreparable wrong to the former's daughter. The assault was committed in the City of Georgetown. The parties had never before met. DAVIS' wound is not considered dangerous. HARDY entered bail in $3,000 to appear when wanted.

E. P. MORSE, a young man about twenty-three years old, engaged in the manufacture of wood and paper boxes, moldings, conductors, &c., at Methuen, Mass., is reported to have failed, with liabilities amounting to $225,000. His assets will probably not reach $90,000. The failure disastrously effects a dozen or more of his friends and small dealers in New Hampshire.

The Alumni of Phillips Exeter Academy dedicated the new academy building and celebrated the completion of the fiftieth year's service of the venerable principal on Wednesday. The programme was one of much interest, and included addresses by Rev. Dr. PEABODY, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and others. Dr. SOULE, though very feeble from illness, was present a short time at the dinner, and was most enthusiastically cheered by his old pupils.

Major GEORGE SCHOFIELD, of the Tenth Cavalry, commanding post at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, informed the army officers at Henrietta, Texas, by letter dated May 20, he had been told that many chiefs of the Kiowas, with their young men, as well as some of the young men of the Comanches, and GREYBEARD, and his men, of the Cheyennes, all started about the 10th of May for Texas on a big raid, intending to obtain the release of SANTATA and BIG TREE, if possible.

The annual meeting of the Trustees of the New-York State Homeopathic Insane Asylum was held at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday. The following officers were elected: President, Hon. A. B. Conger, of Rockland County; Vice-President, Grinnell Burt, of Warwick; Secretary, M. D. Stivers, of Middletown; Treasurer, Peter Hall, of New-York; Medical Superintendent, Dr. Henry D. Payne, of New-York. The erection of a building costing $125,000 will soon be commenced.

A Nantucket paper relates that Capt. OTIS F. HAMBLIN, on a recent voyage, took from a sperm whale, which he killed near the Gallipagos Islands, a harpoon belonging to the ship *Catawba*, of Nantucket, lost some twenty years ago when that ship was commanded by Capt. OBED SWAIN. Capt. HAMBLIN has, in two successive voyages, brought home harpoons belonging to the same ship, though lost on different voyages. In the first instance, an interval of only seven years had elapsed between the loss of the iron and its recovery.

A correspondent of the Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* writes that on Tuesday, 11th inst., as Mr. EDWIN FORREST, Jr., (son of the tragedian,) with his wife and a party of friends, was on his way down the Delaware Railroad to Berlin, he became badly choked from the lodgement of a chicken-bone in his throat, and asked assistance from a physician who sat near by, but the latter replied he had "nothing to get the bone out with," but Dr. CHAS. D. GREEN, of Philadelphia, who happened to be in a forward car, was sent for, and with a piece of wire finally succeeded in dislodging the bone.

JUDGE McCUNN.

Second Day's Proceedings Before the State Senate.

Argument on Admitting Printed Testimony—Witnesses to be Examined—Opening of the Prosecution—Review of the Points.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—The Senate reassembled at 10 A. M., all the Senators being present except AMES, BOWEN, O'BRIEN and TWEED. In justice to Senator AMES it should be stated that he has been confined to his house by severe sickness for four months past.

THE M'CUNN CASE RESUMED.

Judge McCUNN appeared and took a seat within the bar with his counsel, Col. DAVIS, Mr. MOAK and Mr. PECKHAM. On behalf of the Bar Association, Messrs. JOHN E. PARSONS, ALBERT STICKNEY and BURTON N. HARRISON appeared as counsel, Judge VAN COTT being prevented from attendance by sickness.

The journal of yesterday having been read, Mr. PARSONS addressed the Senate in favor of the admission of the printed testimony taken before the Committee of the Assembly. He contended that the Constitution did not contemplate that a Judge, against whom charges were made, should have the right to a formal trial before the Senate, but only that he should appear and answer the charges against him that were transmitted to the Senate by the Governor. He might appear to explain or contradict the charges, and might call witnesses for that purpose, but it was never intended that the prosecution, or the parties making the charges, should be required to produce their witnesses over again before the Senate and reprove their charges. In support of this view of the meaning of the Constitution, counsel read from the debates in the Constitutional Convention of 1846, showing that this was the intention of those who framed the clause providing for the removal of a Judge by the Senate. The design was that the proceeding should be a summary one, and not a formal trial, as in the case of removal by impeachment. But independently of this intent of the Constitution, what reason, counsel asked, was there for taking this testimony all over again? There is no pretence that it was not fairly taken. The witnesses all gave their evidence under oath, and the accused was present and had full privilege of cross-examination. It was not true, as had been stated by the opposite counsel, that Judge McCUNN was only permitted to be present *ex gratia*. The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, before entering upon the investigation, gave notice to both sides—the Bar Association, making the charges, and Judge McCUNN—and, in response to this notice, Judge McCUNN was present with counsel.

Senator MURPHY asked if counsel claimed that in case one of the witnesses before the Assembly Committee should die before a trial for impeachment his evidence could be read on the trial?

Mr. PARSONS replied that he did so claim, and gave as authority the case of JACKSON, in 2d Johnson's Reports, page 17.

Senator JAMES WOOD asked if counsel thought that the Constitution required the Governor to send any testimony whatever to the Senate or anything beyond the mere charges made against the accused, with his recommendation?

Mr. PARSONS replied that he did not think the Constitution did require anything beyond the charges to be submitted to the Senate by the Governor. But as the Governor had in this case submitted the testimony with the charges, that fact constituted a voucher of the authenticity of the testimony. He (PARSONS) was of the opinion that the Senate had a right to remove on the simple charges and recommendation of the Governor without taking any testimony in support of the charges.

After a brief reply from Mr. MOAK, counsel for Judge McCUNN, a motion was made by Senator LEWIS to go into secret session to decide the question of the admissibility of the printed testimony. Senator D. P. WOOD thought there was no necessity of going into secret session, as he did not think there was any difference of opinion among Senators on the question. Senator MURPHY, however, expressed his desire to discuss the question, and as the rules adopted by the Senate require that discussions on points raised by counsel shall be private, the motion prevailed, and the Senate went into secret session. After an hour's consultation, the doors were opened, and the clerk announced that the motion of counsel for the prosecution that the printed testimony be admitted was denied. The vote is understood to have been nearly unanimous against the admissibility of the evidence, except by consent of counsel for the defense.

Col. DAVIS then stated that Judge McCUNN would waive his right to be tried before the full Senate, and allow the testimony to be taken before a committee of that body, if the Senate preferred it.

Senator MURPHY said that he for one preferred that course. The defense, of course, had a right to have the testimony taken before the whole Senate, and he had understood that counsel of Judge McCUNN had so elected, but if they were willing to waive the right, it would be a great convenience to him, and he presumed to other Senators.

Senator D. P. WOOD preferred, now that they were all here, and some of the witnesses had been summoned, that they proceed with the investigation.

Col. DAVIS said that Judge McCUNN would himself prefer this course, but was willing to yield to the wishes and convenience of the Senate.

Senator PERRY agreed with Mr. WOOD that the Senate as a body had better proceed with the investigation, while Senator JOHNSON was in favor of appointing a committee to take the testimony.

Finally, on motion of Senator BENEDICT, it was voted *nem. con.* to proceed with the case.

Mr. BURTON N. HARRISON, one of the counsel for the Bar Association, then proceeded to open the case on the part of the prosecution, explaining to the Senate the aims and objects of the Bar Association of New-York, and how they came to act as prosecutors in this and other cases. He took up the charges against Judge McCUNN in their order, and stated what they expected to prove. At the conclusion of his remarks the Senate took a recess for dinner, and on reassembling proceeded to the examination of witnesses.

THE TESTIMONY.

Mr. HARRISON detailed the charges, and stating what the prosecution intended to prove. The first case referred to was that of the Receivership in the matter of the Bininger and Clark property, which he pronounced a conspiracy on the part of Judge McCUNN with parties who desired to defraud the firm out of their property, and that they did lose at least $200,000. The next case was that of CARY and LONG.

Before concluding, the hour of 2 P. M. having arrived, the Senate took a recess until 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. HARRISON resumed his argument, in which he stated that Judge McCUNN appointed his brother-in-law receiver in the case he had referred to, and this receiver returned in his account moneys paid out, for which he could show no receipts or vouchers.

The next case was that of Mrs. ELLIOTT against Mrs. BUTLER, in which the Judge appointed another relative receiver. Of these proceedings the counsel said they were such as to warrant the removal of the Judge.

The next case was that of an attempt, as counsel said, to despoil DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. of a large sum of money deposited with them by the Hansom Cab Company.

The next case was that of what was known as the Fenian Fund, which, counsel said, was seized upon through a receivership and appropriated and distributed by the Judge to his friends and others.

The next case was that of HICKS *vs.* BISHOP, in which there was, the counsel said, a claim for $1,500, and the Judge ordered the defendant to be arrested and held to bail in the sum of $40,000. Counsel detailed several other cases of like character.

When he had concluded, Mr. BENEDICT moved that when the Senate adjourn today it adjourn to meet again on Tuesday next at 10 A. M., which was agreed to.

Mr. PARSONS, of counsel for prosecution, asked what was to be done in the cases of witnesses refusing to attend. He understood A. B. CLARK refused to attend, though served with a summons.

The President said that on inquiry of the Clerk he had learned that the Sergeant-at-Arms had gone home sick, and there was no return of the service of a summons upon A. B. CLARK.

Mr. PARSONS then proposed to examine THOS. BOZ, Clerk of the Superior Court, so as to identify certain papers.

Col. DAVIS preferred an adjournment before the examination of witnesses commenced, so that Judge SELDEN could be present.

It was, however, determined to take the testimony of THOS. BOZ, who testified that he was Clerk of the Superior Court, and produced a package of papers, accompanied by a list of the same witnesses, and further testified that the orders in the package were signed by Judge McCUNN. The Judges are assigned to hold Court at a meeting of all the members of the Court. Witness was shown a paper showing what Judges held Courts from 1868 to 1872, which, after being identified, was offered as evidence. In a list handed in by the witness there were notations, such as "Never on file," and "Not on file." This, the witness said, meant that the papers referred to were never filed and were not now on file. The witness was then handed over to the defense. Col. DAVIS moved that the cross-examination of this witness be postponed until Judge SELDEN is here. Mr. PARSONS asked if this would prevent the prosecution from putting these papers in as evidence.

Col. DAVIS said that he asked that the cross-examination be postponed until the senior and legal counsel is present. He asked it as a right and as a matter of justice to Judge McCUNN, and he would further say that he desired that all advantage, technically and otherwise, should be reserved until Judge SELDEN was present. This, he repeated, he thought he had a right to ask.

The question was put to the Senate, and it was agreed to.

JOEL O. STEVENS was then called, but failed to respond.

Mr. PARSONS said the prosecution had no other witnesses present.

The President then announced that all the witnesses summoned should be present on Tuesday morning next, whereupon the Senate went into Executive Session, confirming the appointment of several notaries, and then adjourned.

PEACHES.

Growers' Estimate of the Production This Year—A Half Crop Promised.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, June 19.

The regular June meeting of the Peninsular Fruit-growers' Association, preceding the gathering and harvesting of the peach crop, was held, yesterday afternoon, at Dover. It was ascertained that arrangements for transportation could be made for through shipments to Boston with comparatively little additional cost to that already paid to Jersey City. Several gentlemen were present for the first time from some of the larger towns outside of New-York and Philadelphia, soliciting the opening up of new routes and a trade in their respective cities. Mr. POLEY, of POLEY & Co., Buffalo, stated that a large trade could be opened with the western New-York cities at prices far beyond those realized in New-York. The following estimate of the peach crop was made, which, though in the aggregate only half compared with last year, will probably be more remunerative. It will be noticed that the crop is comparatively a failure from Felton, south to Crisfield; from Felton, north to Smyrna, about half, compared with last year, and in New-Castle the prospect is still more favorable.

Railroad Stations.	Baskets.
Kirkwood	50,000
Mount Pleasant	200,000
Armstrong's	175,000
Middletown	300,000
Genn's	60,000
Townsend and Kent County Railroad	150,000
Blackbird	10,000
Green Spring	20,000
Clayton, Smyrna and Maryland Railroad	200,000
Brenford	30,000
Moorton	40,000
Dover	80,000
Wyoming	50,000
Woodside	5,000
Canterbury	5,000
Felton	5,000
South from Felton to Delmar	40,000
South from Delmar to Crisfield	50,000
Dorchester and Delaware Railroad	20,000
Junction and Breakwater Railroad	20,000
Total	1,510,000

The Strawberry Crop—What the Peninsula has Sent us this Year.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, June 19.

Several causes have conspired to render the strawberry crop, the present season, far short of what it ought to have been and what it was expected it would be, chief among which was the dry weather. The crop is now about all picked and marketed. The unseasonable spell of cold weather which set in just about the time the earliest berries began to ripen so retarded the crop in its maturity that it came into market at the same time with that from New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and New-York, thus glutting the markets and reducing the price before the season had attained it heighth. The first shipment of strawberries in any quantity was made on the 23d of May—three cars—and the shipments continued to gradually increase until the 3d of June, when the unprecedented number of fifty-one cars was attained. Between the 23d of May and last Monday, (the 17th of June) 434 cars passed northward from the Delaware Railroad. Estimating 250 crates or 8,000 quarts to the car-load, the usual estimate, we find that 3,472,000 quarts of berries were shipped from the Peninsula. At eight cents per quart, this shipment will yield to the growers $227,260—a sum equal to that realized in the three preceding years.

The London Missions.

At the invitation of the City Church Extension and Missionary Society of New-York, Rev. A. McAULEY last evening delivered a lecture in the Washington-square M. E. Church, Fourth-street, on the "Mission Work in London." Dr. CURRY presided, and after singing and prayer, the speaker first showed how he had fought against OWEN and his socialism by giving free lectures on the outside of the Socialist halls, when OWEN and his friends charged for admission to theirs, and, further, by opening his library to all who wished to read for themselves. This caused the Socialist halls to be closed in less then six weeks. He then detailed the work done in the east end of London, the preaching in theatres, open-air discourses, &c., and their beneficent results in causing the erection of churches and schools, establishing orphanages, &c. He mentioned many of the aristocracy of England who had given countenance to the preaching in theatres, and had themselves made addresses to the audiences. He also described the sailor missions and their good results. Dr. CURRY then made a brief address on the duty of the people of America, and especially of New-York City, in the work of city missions. After a vote of thanks to Rev. Mr. McAULEY, the meeting was closed with singing and the benediction.

Trinity College—A Pleasant Reunion of the Alumni.

The Alumni of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., residing in New-York and vicinity, were received and handsomely entertained last evening by Judge WM. E. CURTIS, of this City, at his residence in East Fifteenth-street. The affair was an informal one, no public matters in relation to the College being discussed, but socially a most enjoyable evening was passed. Among those present were Rev. ABNER JACKSON, D.D., President of the College; Profs. Mallory and Johnson, Right Rev. Horatio Potter, LL. D., Bishop of this diocese; Judge Hazelhurst, of Philadelphia; Hon. Henry S. Sandford, late United States Minister to Belgium; Judge Henry E. Davies, of this City; Rev. Drs. Rodgers, Cornwell, Greer, Gallaudet, and a number of other distinguished clergymen, together with Henry J. Scudder, Esq., a trustee of the College; Gen. Alexander Webb, President of the College of New-York; Messrs. Samuel B. Ruggles, Gordon W. Burnham, Col. B. T. Morgan and others.

The Fourth at Madison, Wis.

It has been determined to celebrate the Fourth of July at Madison, the capital of Wisconsin, in a manner worthy the day and worthy the people of the State. It is the occasion of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, consisting of over 800 officers of that army; and there will be present President U. S. GRANT and members of his Cabinet, Admiral PORTER and staff, Gen. GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Gen. PHIL. SHERIDAN, Gen. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Gov. FLETCHER, of Missouri, and many other distinguished military and naval officers have also given positive assurance that they will be present.

Gen. STEPHEN A. HURLBURT will deliver the oration. It is intended that this shall be the grandest celebration ever observed in the State, consisting of grand processions of military and civic societies, fire companies and delegations from every county in the State. There will be sailing matches, regattas and horse races in the afternoon, and a gorgeous display of fireworks in the evening.

GENERAL TELEGRMS.

M. Thiers Refuses to Concede Anything to the "Right."

Reimbursement of Switzerland for Boarding Bourbaki's Army.

Smith, of the Atalantas, Contending for the Diamond Scull at Henley.

Bombardment of Port-au-Prince by the German Fleet.

Two Steamers Wrecked on the Pacific Coast.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers and the "Right"—Negotiations for the Final Payment of the Indemnity to Germany.

PARIS, June 20.—The delegates of the party of the Right in the Assembly, had an interview with President THIERS to-day, but were unable to obtain from him any concessions. M. THIERS was throughout firm in the expression of sentiments favoring the continuance of a republican form of government for France.

The negotiations looking to the final payment of the German indemnity, and the evacuation of French territory by German troops, have been completed. The first payment of the indemnity still due Germany is to be made by the 15th of February, 1873, and to consist of one milliard of francs. The second payment—a similar amount—is to be made before the close of 1873, and the third payment, also a milliard of francs, during the year 1874. The Departments of the Marne and Haute-Marne are to be evacuated as soon as 500,000,000 of the indemnity have been remitted, and the present force of the army of occupation is to be reduced by one-third after the payment of each milliard to Germany. The French Government is already negotiating for bills of exchange to the amount of 500,000,000 of francs.

SWITZERLAND.

Reimbursement of the Cost of Maintaining Bourbaki's Army.

BERNE, June 20.—The Swiss Government has just received from the French Treasury an additional sum of 2,000,000f. toward payment for the expenses incurred in maintaining Gen. BOURBAKI's army while it was interned in Switzerland. The remainder of the sum due (2,200,000f.) will be paid shortly.

THE REGATTA AT HENLEY.

Races for the Diamond Challenge Sculls—The First Heat Won by Goldie, of the Cambridge Club, and the Second by Smith, of the Atalanta Club.

LONDON, June 20.—The regatta at Henley, on the Thames, took place to-day. In the contest for the Diamond Challenge Sculls the first heat was won by GOLDIE, of the Cambridge Boat Club. The second heat was won by Mr. E. SMITH, of the Atalanta Boat Club of New York, who defeated CHILLINGWORTH, of the Twickenham Club, by one length. Mr. SMITH was enthusiastically cheered by the spectators for his victory over CHILLINGWORTH. The decisive heat will be contested to-morrow by SMITH and GOLDIE.

HAYTI.

Port-au-Prince Bombarded and the Haytian Fleet Captured by the Germans—A Payment on Account.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 15.—The German fleet arrived at this port today. The Commander reports that the fleet bombarded the town of Port-au-Prince for several hours and boarded and captured the Haytian fleet. These acts were committed in consequence of the Haytian Government having refused to pay the indemnity due the German merchants of Hayti for interfering with their commerce and levying forced loans during the revolution. The Haytian Government paid the German Commander $15,000 on account of the claim, and the fleet then withdrew.

SHIPWRECKS.

Two Steamers Lost on the Pacific Coast—No Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 20.—The steamer *California*, of the North Pacific Transportation Company, from San Francisco, for Sitka, with merchandise and Government stores, was wrecked on the coast of the Gulf of Georgia, east of Vancouver's Island. No lives were lost.

The steamer *Idaho*, of the same line, is ashore on Chain Rocks, twelve miles from Victoria, and is in danger of going to pieces.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

No Truth in the Rumors of Threatened Hostilities on the Part of the Savages.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20.—There appears to be positively no foundation for the recently-published rumors of threatened Indian hostilities in the upper Missouri region. Small surveying parties of the Northern Pacific Railroad are distributed all along the line from the Red River to the Yellowstone. Though they have west of the Missouri only a small escort, and east of it none at all, they find the Indians uniformly peaceable and friendly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—A dispatch from Gen. HOWARD, dated Omaha, June 19, discredits the reported outbreak of the Sierra Blanco Indians. He has the principal Chiefs of these Indians with him, and his latest advices from Major DALLAS, commanding at Sierra Blanco, represent that all is quiet there.

THE SCAFFOLD.

A Woman Hanged in Toronto for the Murder of Her Husband.

TORONTO, June 20.—PHŒBE CAMPBELL was hanged this morning for the murder of her husband. She met her fate with calmness and composure, evincing no emotion on ascending the scaffold. The rope was apparently too long, as her feet nearly touched the ground, though her neck was instantly broken, and she died without a struggle. Her paramour and supposed accomplice, COYLE, is in prison awaiting trial. In her confession she accused him of committing the murder, but admitted that she was his accomplice.

Death of Prominent Citizens of Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 20.—Gen. JOHN A. GREEN, a prominent and well-known citizen, died this evening after a brief illness, contracted from exposure while in command of his brigade on Decoration Day. He was delegate from this district to the three last Democratic Conventions, and was Chairman of the Breckinridge State Committee in 1860; he has also been Commander of the Twenty-fourth Brigade, National Guard, since 1862. His death casts a gloom over the community. He was forty-three years old.

HENRY GIFFORD, a prominent citizen and leading capitalist of this city, died this afternoon, aged seventy-one years. He built the first salt-vat in this city.

The Disputed County-Seat—An Armed Inactivity Between Augusta and El Dorado, Kansas.

EL DORADO, Kansas, June 20.—Scouts kept out by the inhabitants of this place came in at 1 o'clock this morning and reported that the Augusta people were close by, armed and prepared to take the county records. An alarm was given, and El Dorado turned out *en masse*, but the alarms proved false. Business is entirely suspended. The Governor has been asked for arms. The State arms kept here were taken on Saturday night by the Augusta people.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

Second Days' Proceedings in Obtaining Jurors.

A Fresh Panel Sworn In—Two Additional Jurors Accepted—No Probability of an Early Examination of Witnesses—A Tedious Work.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Ingraham. The proceedings were confined exclusively to the impaneling of a Jury and were of the driest and most tedious nature. Only two additional jurors were sworn in yesterday and there is little possibility that the entire Jury will be obtained before Tuesday or Wednesday next. The appearance of the Court yesterday would not convey the slightest idea that the trial for a murder which had startled the entire community was in progress, and there was a complete absence of the crowds, and the excitement that usually obtain in criminal investigations. With the exception of the number of gentlemen who were subpœnaed to attend as Jurors, professional men and the friends of the prisoner, the Court was almost deserted. The services of the Police or Court officials, seemed altogether unnecessary, and no attempt was made to prevent the public from entering the Court and witnessing the proceedings. The proceedings were altogether devoid of interest as not a single incident occurred to relieve the general monotony of the day. Precisely 10½ o'clock Stokes, accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. John McKeon, John D. Townsend, and Henry Dailey, Jr., entered the Court-room and were followed immediately afterward by District-Attorney Garvin, and the private counsel, Mr. Beach and Mr. Fullerton. Judge Ingraham then took his seat upon the bench, and delivered the following opinion in relation to the employment of private counsel which was discussed the previous day:

It is the duty of the District-Attorney to conduct all prosecutions in the Courts of this State. (1 R. S. 4 ed. 700.) When the District-Attorney cannot attend, the Court is directed to appoint a person to act in his case.—*Id.*

In several of the States it has been held that the trial of criminal cases may be conducted by other counsel than the public prosecutor. It does not appear in this case by whom the counsel assisting the District Attorney were employed, but they are there with the consent of the District-Attorney. I have no doubt of the authority of the District-Attorney to employ counsel to assist him in the trial of cases when he thinks it necessary for the promotion of justice.

By the act of 1848, chapter 357, the Attorney-General may employ additional counsel in prosecuting suits in which the people are a party. The practice has been always recognized of the power of the Attorney General to employ additional counsel at the expense of the State; I have no remark to make as to the propriety of counsel receiving fees from individuals, for the prosecution of criminal cases. No such case has been presented to me.

I am of opinion that either the District-Attorney or Attorney-General has the authority to employ additional counsel if they see fit to do so.

Mr. McKeon—The counsel admit by their silence that they were paid by private individuals for their prosecution of this case. I am prepared to show they were the paid counsel of the prisoner at one time.

Judge Ingraham—That does not alter the case.

Mr. McKeon—One of the counsel went before the Grand Jury to indict Stokes.

Mr. Beach—I cannot permit that remark to pass without some notice, for the purpose of justifying myself. It is true I was at one time counsel in a civil action for Mr. Stokes, and, by consent of Mr. Stokes, I was afterward permitted to appear in antagonism to him. I did not do it until I got his consent, And I may be permitted to say that, during some two years when I have acted as his counsel, and knew him in social life, there never has been the least unpleasantness between us, and not for a single moment have I entertained a single sentiment of hostility against him. Mr. Beach sat down, and, addressing the prisoner with a faint smile, said; "That is all right, Ed, is it not?" Stokes nodded slightly, and bent his face on his hands.

John W. Weston, broker, No. 26 Broad-street, challenged for principal cause. He testified: I have read the accounts of the shooting of Mr. Fisk by Mr. Stokes in January last, and have had frequent conversations upon the subject.

Q.—From your readings and conversations did you form an opinion upon it? A.—Yes, Sir, I did, and that opinion does still exist, though I have not thought much upon the subject; nothing has occurred to change my opinion, which, however, does not affect the question of guilt or innocence.

To Mr. Garvin—If I were put upon the jury in this case I could render a verdict on the evidence, irrespective of any personal prejudice or bias. I have no conscientious scruples against finding a man guilty where the offense entailed death, provided the evidence justified it.

To Mr. Townsend—The opinion I have in my mind is of such a character that it would require evidence to remove it.

The Court held that the challenge was true, and the witness was directed to stand aside.

Boreck H. Frank had read the circumstances connected with the death of Mr. Fisk; had spoken on the subject, and had expressed an opinion upon it. He had no prejudice against the prisoner, but the opinion he had formed would operate to his disadvantage. Challenge declared true and witness rejected.

Jacob Fussell had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Stokes, which still existed, and would in all likelihood influence him in his verdict. Rejected.

THE THIRD JUROR.

Bennett Williams, dealer in laces, No. 773 Broadway, challenged for principal cause. He testified: I read the papers daily, but never read anything in connection with the shooting of Mr. Fish; I never read any account of a murder, but I have conversed on this subject; I don't know whether I ever expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and can't say that I have any opinion on the subject now; I have no bias or prejudices against him.

To Mr. Garvin—I have no conscientious scruples against returning a verdict of guilty where the evidence warranted it; if I were to go on the jury, I could render a verdict wholly unprejudiced, and based entirely on the evidence elicited; I am not acquainted with the prisoner, or with any of his counsel or friends of his.

The challenge was considered untrue, and the witness was challenged for favor.

To Mr. Townsend—I never had any acquaintance with Mr. Fisk, Mr. Gould, Mr. Tweed, or any official of the Erie Railway Company; I never held an official position under the City Government, and had no relations politically or otherwise with any parties supposed to be connected with this prosecution; I have visited the Grand Central Hotel since this killing, and casually saw the spot where Mr. Fisk fell; I have no impression in regard to this case, and am not anxious to go on the jury, as it takes me away from my business. The case was submitted to the triers, who found the challenge not true, and the witness was accepted. He was then sworn on the jury.

Chas. Wolfenstein, challenged for principal cause. He was acquainted with the facts relating to the killing of Mr. Fisk, and had formed no opinion on the matter. Had only spoken to his family on the matter. To Mr. Garvin—I have no conscientious objection to the infliction of capital punishment. Rejected on the evidence. Geo. Hess, sculptor, had formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Stokes, which he still retained. If he went into the jury-box it would require some evidence to remove his opinion, though that opinion would not influence his verdict, which would be based solely upon the evidence. He thought the prisoner was guilty, and he was rejected upon the challenge. Aaron Barron had formed and expressed an opinion which he still retained. It was of such a character as could not be removed. Challenge found to be true. George W. Buckout had frequently expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Stokes. It was not of a nature to influence his verdict, but it certainly would take evidence to remove it. He would determine the case, if placed upon the jury, solely by the testimony of the witnesses. In reply to the Court, he said it might possibly influence his verdict, and he was rejected.

Henry C. Boyd testified: He was acquainted with the circumstances of this case, and had formed an opinion upon it; that opinion still existed, and he would take it into the jury with him; it did not constitute a bias or prejudice against the prisoner, and would not influence his verdict, which would be governed by the evidence; he had dealings with the Erie Railway Company, and the challenge for principal cause was sustained.

Benjamin Hadley had formed an opinion on the case on first reading the circumstances, but they gradually faded from his mind, and he had now scarcely any opinion on the matter. He had no prejudices against the prisoner, and would be guided by the evidence in coming to a conclusion. The witness was not now engaged in any special legitimate business, and he was rejected by the triers. Francis F. Braillard had formed a special opinion in regard to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and he was excused. George H. Walgrove and Francis P. Furnan, Jr., whose remarkable resemblance to the prisoner was the subject of much comment, were also excused for having formed an opinion.

FOURTH JUROR.

Nehemiah M. Cornish, merchant, No. 50 Lispenard-street, had read the facts in connection with this case and had formed an opinion upon it when the occurrence took place. Since then that opinion had completely died out, and he was without prejudice in the matter. His verdict, if a juror, would be altogether governed by the evidence. The challenges for principal cause and favor were overruled and the juror was accepted and sworn in.

At this stage in the proceedings the Clerk announced that the first jury panel was exhausted.

Mr. McKeon—I now ask that another panel be returned by the Sheriff.

Judge Ingraham—I have already directed one to be returned.

Mr. McKeon—It could not be returned until the first was exhausted, and I take exception to your Honor's ruling.

The second jury panel was then called.

George Koechling, cabinet-maker, No. 626 Broadway testified: I am acquainted with the circumstances of this case from having read it in the newspapers; I never formed an opinion upon it, and never spoke to any one about it except to my wife; I am too much occupied with my business to ever think of such matters; I am altogether unprejudiced in the case, but I have no confidence in my knowledge of the language to justify me in going upon the jury. He was excused by consent, as was also Solomon Louis, who produced a medical certificate of ill health. James Smith, photographer, was rejected on the challenge for principal cause in having formed an opinion which would affect his verdict if put upon the jury. George E. Shortridge excused for similar reason.

Christian Brandt, formerly in the coal business, testified that he had formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Stokes; he regarded the shooting of Fisk as a very bad affair because he was a very enterprising man; he had no personal acquaintance with him, but saw him frequently ride in the park with ladies; he saw him parade when "that duck—what d'ye call him?" [laughter] came to the City. The challenge was found true, and he was rejected.

James M. Wellin was directed to stand aside for having formed an opinion in regard to the guilt of Stokes. John R. Healy and Cornelius L. Ryan were rejected for the same reason.

Adolphus Lewis had formed an opinion in relation to the question of guilt or innocence which no evidence could remove. He was excused. Isaac Hirsh and Geo. W. Lamoreaux were rejected for entertaining an opinion prejudicial to the case of Stokes. Simon Hatch, rejected for having an impression that would influence his verdict if elected a juror.

George Atterson Chapman, broker, had a conscientious scruple against having a person hung or being in any way connected with a trial in a capital offense. He was excused. William Kingborn was challenged peremptorily by the defense. Wilbour F. Stocking, of the firm of Leet & Stocking, had formed a very decided opinion in regard to the case which would certainly affect his judgment. He was rejected. Benjamin Wallace was challenged peremptorily, and Askel A. Searle was excused by the Court.

Moses Ehrich, jeweler, had formed or expressed no opinion on the merits of the case, and was declared eligible by the triers. He was accepted by the defense, but was peremptorily challenged by the prosecution and set aside. John P. Lloyd had formed and expressed an opinion in reference to Stokes' guilt. It would influence his verdict in the event of his being placed on the jury. He was rejected. Thomas H. Geraty, John J. Smith and Richard McCleish were excused for a like reason.

Louis Edward Morris had formed a decided opinion on the case, but it was not such as would influence his judgment in arriving at a conclusion. He had no acquaintance with any one connected with the Erie Railway, and was not approached by any one in its interest previous to this trial. The challenge was declared not true by the triers, and Mr. Morris was then challenged peremptorily by the defense. Thomas Kane, Charles E. Moore and Henry J. Ferris were excused for having entertained fixed opinions. Wm. J. Darbin never read a newspaper, and read no account of the murder of Mr. Fisk. On his statement that he was a poor druggist, and had no one to attend his business in his absence, he was excused.

John L. Boggs was excused for having formed a very strong opinion against the prisoner, which would operate to his disadvantage. Alexander B. Morris, Alonzo L. Tuska, Chas. B. Rouss and Francis Josch were excused for the same reason.

A TRIBUNE EMPLOYE ON THE STAND.

Ephraim Jenny, a *Tribune* employe, testified that he had not formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Stokes. He had frequently expressed opinions on the subject, [laughter,] but they were not based upon conclusions of the mind, but were given as the result of association with his newspaper. [Continued laughter.] He had no objection to return a verdict when the punishment was death. The triers declared the challenge was not true, and the defense expressed its willingness to accept the witness. He was, however, challenged peremptorily by the District-Attorney and set aside.

The same rule made on the previous day with reference to the jurors not being left out of the sight of an officer during the night was ordered to be continued, and the absentees were fined $100 each, as before. The Court then adjourned to 10½ o'clock this morning.

RESTITUTION MONEY.

More City Frauds Unearthed—The Assessments on Railroad Companies—Payment of $3,377 Into the City Treasury.

Last Winter the Times called attention to the fact that the City Railroad Companies escaped their due proportion of taxation on their personal property, and that the license fees were not paid up regularly. Since then the Council of Political Reform have not been inactive in this matter, and through the examination, thus far made, it has been ascertained that the City has been defrauded of at least $100,000 per annum by assessing the personal property of the companies to only about half its real value. The examination also has disclosed the fact that there are at least $20,000 due for unpaid licenses. How much more is due cannot be ascertained until the Committee have concluded its labors.

During the Committee's investigation they discovered that the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company were indebted to the City, not having paid the annual percentage on their profits, as required by the sixth section of the act of May 10, 1866, which is as follows:

"If the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company accept the franchise herein granted, and lay and operate the extension herein authorized on the streets named in the first section of this act, they shall yearly pay into the Treasury of the City of New-York five per cent. of the net proceeds of the cars run thereon, the amount of which shall be determined by the sworn statement of the President and Treasurer of said Company."

Now it is quite plain that the Railroad Company, since 1866, deliberately evaded payment of this percentage. They got the charter for that consideration, but of course all acts under the Tammany régime, where they conflicted with the interests of the supporters of Tammany, were quietly overlooked. Tammany never called on the Railroad Company for this money, or if it did, the demand evidently was not pressed. The Company, however, was bound to pay without being called upon to do so, and it never struck them to make an affidavit of the net proceeds until they got a gentle reminder from the Council of Political Reform, that, unless the money was paid at once, proceedings would be forthwith instituted for its recovery. The Company came down, and thanks to the exertions of the Reformers, a sum of $3,377 76 was paid into the City Treasury by the Company yesterday. The following is the affidavit made by the officers of the Company:

Office of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company,
New-York, June 17, 1872.

Net Proceeds of Grand-street Line.

Oct. 1, 1866, to Oct. 1, 1867	Loss made.
Oct. 1, 1867, to Oct. 1, 1868	$8,810 16
Oct. 1, 1868, to Oct. 1, 1869	23,172 58
Oct. 1, 1869, to Oct. 1, 1870	11,080 86
Oct. 1, 1870, to Oct. 1, 1871	24,491 92
Total	$67,555 52

William White, President, and Richard Kelly, Treasurer, of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, being duly sworn, make affidavit that the above statement is true and correct.

W. WHITE, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

Sworn to before me, this 18th day of June, 1872.
H. HUNCE, Notary Public, New-York City.

As soon as the examination is concluded by the Committee proceedings will be instituted against the railroad companies for the recovery of the unpaid license money, and these proceedings, when instituted, will not be conducted by a Tammany Attorney, or a Tammany Corporation Counsel.

Southern State Bonds.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have resolved that deliveries of South Carolina bonds be continued, in accordance with the circular of December 8, 1871, until the 1st of September, instead of the 1st of July, to give holders time to register. They have also resolved that the call of Virginia registered old and of 1866 and 1867 bonds be discontinued until further notice.

The Reward of Merit—An American Sailor's Bravery.

A pleasant scene was witnessed on Wednesday in the office of Assistant Collector Chas. P. Clinch, at the Custom-house, the occasion being the presentation to Capt. Lull, of the American ship *Emerald*, of a handsome binocular glass, the gift of the English Government, as a mark of appreciation of his efforts in saving the lives of the Captain and crew of the British bark *Donna Anita*, of London. Mr. Clinch, in presenting the glass to Capt. Lull, said he held in his hand copies of the correspondence between the British Minister and the Secretary of State of the United States, by which it appeared that Her Britannic Majesty's Government were desirous of presenting Captain Lull with some token of the national gratitude for saving the lives of British subjects in imminent peril. He begged to congratulate the recipient on having the opportunity of performing an act of humanity which has been recognized by the Governments of two hemispheres.

Captain Lull, in responding, said simply that he accepted with gratitude the mark of remembrance of his act, but hoped that it was understood that in doing as he did, he was actuated by no other motives than pure humanity.

STREET-CLEANING.

Superintendent Thorne's Report—One Week's Work and Cost.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Thorne and Deputy Superintendent Ambrose, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, presented the following as their report of the first week's operations of the Bureau:

To the Board of Police:

Gentlemen: We respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the Street-cleaning Bureau, together with the expenses thereof for the week ending at 1 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, 16th inst.:

First—Two hundred and fifty-three miles of streets, or the entire paved area of this City, was cleaned by Wednesday evening, the 12th inst.

Second—Two hundred and thirty-one miles of the same area were cleaned the second time by 3½ P. M. on Friday, 14th inst.

Third—One hundred and fifty miles of the same area were cleaned the third time by 6 P. M. on Saturday, the 15th inst.

Fourth—Ten miles of the same area, viz., the Bowery, Fourth-avenue, Broadway and Fifth, Sixth and Eighth avenues were cleaned three times by 1 P. M. on Sunday, 16th inst.

TOTAL NUMBER OF MILES CLEANED.

First cleaning	253
Second cleaning	231
Third cleaning	150
Fourth cleaning	30
Total	664

SWEEPERS EMPLOYED.

	Days.
On Monday	565
On Tuesday	665½
On Wednesday	715¾
On Thursday	735¼
On Friday	663¼
On Saturday and Sunday	859½
Total time	4,228¼
Wages of these sweepers at $1 75 per day	$7,399

NUMBER OF DIRT CARTS EMPLOYED.

In removing the sweepings dirt carts were employed as follows:

	Days.
On Monday	242
On Tuesday	265¾
On Wednesday	287
On Thursday	279¾
On Friday	223½
On Saturday and Sunday	310¼
Total time of dirt carts	1,008¼
Expense of these carts at $4 per day	$6,433

NUMBER OF ASH-CARTS EMPLOYED.

In removing the ashes, carts were employed as follows:

	Days.
On Monday	188¼
On Tuesday	181
On Wednesday	169
On Thursday	168½
On Friday	169
On Saturday	196¾
Total time of ash-carts	1,072½
Expense of these carts at $4 per day	$4,330 00
Expense of unloading dirt	913 25
Wages of foremen	467 00
Wages of assistant foremen	159 00
Total expense, exclusive of office expenses and superintendents' salaries	$19,701 25

AMOUNT OF DIRT AND ASHES REMOVED.

Dirt, cubic yards	14,126
Ashes, cubic yards	9,371
Total	23,497

REMARKS.

On account of the sudden transfer of the work of street-cleaning from the late contractor, John L. Brown, to this Bureau, we received but two days' notice to organize a force for the performance of the labor expected of it. In consequence of this brief notice, we were obliged to accept and use much unsuitable material, and to get along as best we could, without very many much-needed appliances, such as watering-carts, sprinkling-cans., &c., and as a matter of course, we were forced to work at considerable disadvantage.

A large number of the sweepers and cartmen were entirely new to the business of street-cleaning, which simple as it may seem, requires, nevertheless, skilled and trained operators.

Again, we have had to contend with the very great disadvantage of an insufficient number of scows for the removal of the dirt, while such scows as we had were making their trips to the dumping-grounds, the loaded carts and the men attending them were obliged to remain idle at the dumping-boards, and the dirt collected for the purpose of being put into the carts thus idle, had also to remain in the streets and be liable to be scattered by the wind and by passing vehicles.

In view of these facts, the labors of this Bureau for the week mentioned very naturally display more or less defects, which will disappear in proportion to the perfection of the outfit of the Bureau and the training of its employes in the work required of them.

The present aim of this Bureau is, we understand, to so thoroughly clean the streets of this City, that hereafter rapid and daily cleaning of the same can be, comparatively speaking, easily accomplished. We are entirely satisfied, however, that the streets cannot be put in the desired condition, and that not even daily cleaning will secure satisfactory results so long as the ordinances forbidding the throwing into the streets of ashes, garbage, rubbish and filth of the most objectionable kind are not rigidly enforced.

Immediately after being cleaned by us, the streets were free from all such matter, yet in far less time than it took us to clean them they were in as dirty a condition as they were before a broom had touched them. All this is owing to the unrestrained habits citizens have of throwing into the streets the accumulated filth of their households. In fact some of the citizens almost keep house in the streets, and do on them everything pertaining to housekeeping, except, perhaps, sleeping and cooking. The labor performed by this Bureau during the period embraced in this report was sufficient to secure clean streets for a considerable time, provided the laws against throwing ashes, garbage, &c., into the streets were enforced. With the same proviso it was also sufficient to render the next cleaning of the streets much easier, and consequently much less expensive.

Now then, can we have clean streets? Yes, if the above-mentioned ordinances are enforced. No; if they are not enforced.

If the people in the habit of befouling the streets in front of their residences have no sense of decency, and cannot be influenced by the public example of cleanliness in front of their premises, then they should be driven out of the City as unfit to live among civilized beings. Spasmodic "raids" will have no lasting effect upon these filthy people; they require a daily enforcement of the above-mentioned ordinances.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. W. THORNE, Superintendent.
J. W. AMBROSE, Deputy Superintendent.

In discussing this report, Commissioner Manierre said that the Police were so constantly engaged in protecting the city from threatened disturbances by the large number of workmen on a strike, that they were unable to enforce the ordinances referred to in the report. As soon as the Police were released from this onerous duty, the enforcement of the ordinances would be looked after. The Board appointed John B. Smith Chief Clerk, and Edwin Dubois a Clerk in the Street-cleaning Bureau.

GEN. BUTLER VINDICATED.

The Tilden-Butler Suit—The Prosecution Withdraw from the Suit.

The great Tilden-Butler suit, which has been occupying the attention of the United States Circuit Court for the past week, terminated, yesterday, in a complete victory for Gen. Butler.

After the examination of one or two witnesses, through whom testimony was given showing that Weigel was a man of bad reputation, Gen. Butler took the stand, and testified that he needed two vessels for the Teche expedition; that the *Nassau* was reported to him a suitable vessel, and that Hunnewell, to whom she was consigned, said that he could give title for her for $40,000; the Naval Board reported her worth $28,000, and Hunnewell, rather than press a claim against the Government, offered to take that sum. Hunnewell afterward came to his office with a lawyer and received the check; it was found that the *Nassau* was too weak for a gun-boat, and he told Hunnewell he could have her back for the purchase-money and the amount expended in repairs; he said he must send to New-York for the money, and afterward said he would give the purchase-money in New-Orleans funds for her. Admiral Farragut, witness said, was not in New-Orleans during September, 1862, and Hunnewell could not, therefore, have seen him at witness' office at the interview. Mr. Griffin bought the *Nassau* on the terms on which she was offered to Hunnewell; he did not know that his brother, Andrew J., became interested in the *Nassau* with Griffin until the fact came out in the testimony on the present trial. His brother died insolvent; the testimony of Weigel in relation to Andrew J. having secret conferences with witness at which army officers were excluded, was unqualifiedly false.

At the conclusion of Gen. Butler's testimony, Judge Porter arose and said, that he had conferred with his associate counsel and the plaintiff, and they had arrived at the conclusion to withdraw from the case. They were not thoroughly posted in the case at the commencement, and had he known then what he did now, he would never have begun the suit. The testimony for the defense was conclusive to their minds, and they believed that Gen. Butler had acted solely in the interests of the Government, and for a praiseworthy object. They had been misled by their own witnesses, and deemed it no more than an act of justice that the proceedings should be dismissed.

On hearing this announcement Gen. Butler sat down, overcome with emotion, and his eyes filled with tears. However, his friends soon rallied around him, warmly congratulating him on his vindication.

The scene was one not often witnessed in a court-room, the eyes of nearly all present being filled with tears of joy.

Pacific Mail—An Injunction Denied.

Judge Barrett yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, denied the application of Mr. Smith, of the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., for an injunction restraining the Company from reducing its stock, except in certain ways stated in the application and already published in the Times. This disposes of all injunctions and applications for injunctions against the Company, except that pending in Brooklyn.

The Mercantile Library Report.

The Mercantile Library Association has just issued its fifty-first annual report. The condition of the Library, as it appears from this statement, is in the highest degree satisfactory; not only have the receipts during the year been larger than in any previous one, but also there has been a gain in the annual increase of members. It is a little singular that even with this latter addition, the number of books circulated has fallen off from the amount of the previous year. Several changes have been made in the last twelve months, the most important of which is the opening of the reading-room on Sunday, from which the most gratifying results are expected.

THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

Claims Allowed and Examined—The Mandamus Question.

The Board of Audit met at 8 P. M., yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. The following claims, presented at previous meetings and duly examined by the auditors of the Finance Department, were declared allowed:

Osten & Throckmorton, hardware	$57 86
Butcher & Butler, gas-fitting	40 72
J. Molloy, carpenter work	1,265 41
[The original amount of this claim was......$2,008 67	
Amount deducted with consent of claimant......943 26]	
William Bradshaw, kalsomining, &c	236 00
Harper Bros., books	61 35
Appleton & Co., books and pens	43 36
Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co., slates and books	75 72
Calenberg & Vaupel, repairing piano	55 00
Slote, Woodman & Co., books	8,393 87
Thomas Moore, harness	198 00
James Connolly, soft soap	410 80
E. P. Woodcock, stable blankets	211 54
B. C. Wheeler & Co., hay, straw, &c	743 62
New-York Belting and Packing Company, hose	4,220 00
J. J. Bloomfield, stationery	1,229 25
E. A. Quintard & Co., coal	738 68
Wm. Nelson, Jr., vitrified stone pipe	55,327 69

The following on the pay-roll of the Recorder's office for the half-year ending 31st December, 1871:

O. Decatur Hall, first clerk	$1,500 00
John Quinlan, clerk	500 00
Wm. V. Leary, clerk	500 00
Messenger boys	260 00
Cleaning offices	100 00
Total	$2,860 00
A. M. & W. A. Gans & Co., meals furnished Sixth Regiment, National Guard State New-York, 11th, 12th and 13th July, 1871	970 00
Harlem Gas-light Company, gas supplied	2,629 55
Julius Frankel, for salary as physician to County Jail, from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871	$133 34
Charles W. O'Connell, for services as clerk in the County Bureau, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1871, (claim made $500.) allowed at	375 00

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the pay-rolls of the several District and Police Courts of the City of New-York remaining unpaid for the year 1871, be referred to the counsel for this Board to examine and report at their earliest convenience, upon the authority for and the legal compensation of each person named thereon.

The claims hereafter mentioned were presented yesterday for the first time and laid over, as by law provided:

Philip McGinness, for services as clerk in County Bureau, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 8, 1871	$18 85
Dimond Brothers, for extra work furnished for Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island	6,215 39
Chas. M. Clancy, for keep of horse and wagon from June 1 to Nov. 30, 1871	217 75
John L. Brown, for amount retained on contract for cleaning the streets of the City of New-York in 1871	5,000 00
For amount retained on contract for cleaning streets in 1871	10,000 00
Total	$15,000 00

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

Citizen	$6,323 70
Irish Democrat	29,991 90
New-York *Democrat*	14,482 90

The clerk read the following communication which was filed:

To the Board of Apportionment and Audit:

While in the course of considering the question submitted for our opinion in reference to the claims of newspaper proprietors, presented to you under chapter 375 of the laws of 1872, the proprietor of the *Daily Democrat*, commenced proceedings by mandamus to compel the audit and allowance of his particular claim. These proceedings afford an appropriate opportunity to have the questions as to the meaning of the statute judicially determined. We accordingly advise that the question should be presented on the part of the Board, and decision obtained defining the powers and the duty of the Board.

Upon these questions an argument has been had before Judge Barrett, sitting at Chambers, who has taken the papers for consideration.

As the decision will be a guide to your action in passing upon other claims of the same kind, we would recommend that they be held under advisement, to the end that they be disposed in accordance with the ruling of the Court.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

JOHN H. STRAHAN,
JOHN K. PORTER,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

ROWING.

Waterside Notes.

Among the numerous clubs now located on the Harlem River, the question in regard to organizing an association is being canvassed, with the view of getting up a regatta on a grand scale. This should not prove a very difficult task, if properly commenced among so many clubs in good standing and so large a number of active rowers. If the Nassau and Gramercy Clubs take hold of this project jointly, the several other clubs will require but little persuasion to join them.

Important events follow close upon one another this season. The pair-oared race between the Biglins and Coulter and Cavill, on the Schuylkill River, was still fresh in the minds of the public, when William Scharff and Thomas Butler met on the same course to test their skill and endurance with the skulls. The result of this match was that the West End Boat Club, of Boston, again proposes to match Butler against Scharff, feeling dissatisfied with the issue of their late contest.

Ellis Ward is hard in training at his brother Charley's house, at Sing Sing. His match race with J. J. O'Leary comes off on Lake Quinsigamund, near Worcester, Mass., on the 26th inst. Several of the famous Ward brothers will accompany him to the course, for which he leaves to-morrow evening.

The City of Buffalo offers an unusually attractive programme for the next annual regatta, which takes place on the Fourth of July; large prizes are offered for professional competition, and a very numerous attendance is anticipated.

Boston also offers the usual inducements to the rowers. The Boston City Regatta on the Fourth is always well attended, and furnishes many interesting items for the readers of aquatic news.

Newburg will also have its annual regatta on a grander scale than heretofore on Independence Day.

Robert Fulton, the great St. John sculler, is training the Bowdoin College crew for the College regatta, which takes place next month.

Josh Ward, who trained the crew of the Amherst Agricultural College so successfully last season, will take the new crew organized in hand next week. Gil. Ward will prepare the Yale crew for the college regatta.

Robert Fulton and George Brown will row their match race at Digby, N. S., July 3. Much interest is manifested in this race, from the fact that both men have been prominently before the public as scullers, and at the oar, with the crews of their respective localities, St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

Isaac Ward, a cousin to the brothers composing the world-renowned crew, is now practicing at the oar, and if he becomes sufficiently skilled when the crew is reorganized he will have a seat assigned him. The crew will then be: Josh Ward, stroke; Gilbert, Isaac and Ellis Ward, bow.

Mr. James O'Neil, who issued a challenge to any amateur sculler in the United States, declares the intention of claiming the championship.

New boat clubs are springing up in every section, and the activity displayed among the older organizations is unprecedented. In previous years the season had barely opened at this time, while this year, although the weather has not been very favorable, several important events have already gone on record, and the prospect for the balance is overwhelming.

Sentences in the Court of Special Sessions.

The following were the only cases of interest disposed of yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions: Jeremiah Bowden, colored, for attempting to cut the throat of Jennie Piersall, twelve months in the Penitentiary; Thomas O'Hallaron, for assaulting Herman H. Herdgert and threatening to stab him with a knife, three months Penitentiary; John Nash, a youth of twelve years, for pocket-picking, sent to the House of Refuge; Ellen Gilgarmon, for stealing gold sleeve-buttons from her mistress, Mrs. Emily L. Harris, six months on the Island; John A. Kamp, a watchman and Albert Gretin, a peddler or vender of wood for stealing wood, the property of Theo. S. P. Brown, from a lumber-yard in East Fifteenth-street, were fined each $50.

City Meteorological Record.

The following show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	70	84	88	83
Stand of Bar. in inches	30.11	30.16	..	30.15

Hygrometer at noon, 72.

Grammar School No. 35.

The friends of Grammar School No. 35 will be pleased to see from the following figures that the School has lost none of the thoroughness and efficiency which has for many years distinguished its management. At the recent examination of candidates for admission to the College of the City of New-York, No. 35 sent one-quarter of the whole number of candidates. The number rejected from all schools of the City was one-quarter of the whole number sent, while this school had but one-twelfth rejected. And, further, the school had admitted 100 candidates, while the next highest number from any one school was but forty-six.

TOOMBS.

He Expresses His Opinion of Greeley and Grant, and Again Declares Himself an Enemy of the United States Government—One of the Men to Whom Greeley Would Extend Amnesty.

Gen. Robert Toombs was called out at the conclusion of Judge Linton Stephens' speech in Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday evening last, and responded with what the Atlanta *Constitution* calls one of his characteristic efforts. We quote its report, which reads thus:

Fellow-citizens: I am not in this programme. I came here as a listener. I have not made a speech in public since 1868. I have been watching events, though. I am an outlaw. I am proud of my outlawry, and I thank the living God that I have been able to see just such a state of things, because we shall be able to sift the chaff from the wheat—we can find out all the true Democrats, chalk their backs, and kick all the others out! I stand upon the principles of public liberty which have been advocated for eight centuries by my ancestors—principles as good today as in 1227. I stand by free government and the right of freemen to govern themselves. You talk to me about your Grants and Mr. Greeleys, and all such stuff. I will beat them at the ballot-box, or any other sort of box you choose. Now, this is a very plain question—there is no trouble about it. Show me a man that tried to make a party out of the negroes, and I will show you a Greeley man. Show me a Bullock man that has turned Democrat, and I will show you a Greeley man; a thief that has robbed the State, and I will show you a Greeley man. Show me one of the Mitchell orphans, and I will show you a Greeley man. Show me a State road lessee, and I will show you a Greeley man; but show me an honest man and I will show you an Anti-Greeley man! Why, we have no question with us. There is not a white Greeley man in the County of Wilke's, the old hornet's nest of the revolution. I am glad we have got them altogether. We will get the New Departurists, the Bullock men, the swindlers, the thieves in one pile and then get rid of them. As to Greeley and Grant, with one exception, I would support old John Brown's ghost, if I could maintain Democratic principles and popular rights. I would support the devil in preference to either of them, because when you support the devil you support a very respectable antagonist. He is not a coward. He fought God Almighty a very respectable fight, and he fights him a pretty tough fight till now—so the story goes in Revelation. As to me, I put my politics upon one section of Magna Charta. No man shall be imprisoned, found guilty or exiled unless by the decision of a Judge and the verdict of a jury, according to the laws of the land. The laws that He makes I will accept, and I will accept laws from no other. So far as the Government of the United States is concerned, I am its enemy. I have trod under foot the flaunting lie a hundred times, and I trust to do it again. They are no friends of mine or of my country—they are no friends of liberty. What's the difference between these people? Grant's a soldier—a sort of fool; but he loves his friends, sticks to his kin, his kith. But Greeley loves nobody. He is a woman's rights man, and I wouldn't vote for him for that, if for no other reason. "That's what's the matter with Hannah." If the women only had the right kind of husbands there would be no women's rights women. They say a great deal about his old white hat and old coat. His white hat is his greatest distinction. I tell you one thing. I said to an Augusta man, you abuse Atlanta. Why? Where did Bullock come from? From Augusta, my own district. Where did Conley and Blodgett and Eph. Tweedy come from? Why, from Augusta. And I hope we sent you all the rogues we had. They all gathered here in Atlanta, for where the carrion is the crows will gather. Bullock came, then came more vultures. You did not raise one of them on your soil; but take the hard-fisted men of this town, and there is not a people in the world who show a magnanimity grander than the common men of Atlanta. Now, fellow-citizens, I don't know where this is going to; with all reverence I say it, I leave it with God. I know my duty; to do justly, to maintain free government, to maintain public institutions, to fight all cowards and traitors, to stand on this grand old ship of the Constitution and fight under the principles of eight centuries. It's true, pirates are aboard in the Grants; rogues are boring her bottom in the Greeleys. Cast one into the sea; hang the other; do your duty; trust to God. What then? Let the storm come; let the robbers have charge of her; let the borers succeed; nail to the mast the holy flag, and give her to the God of the winds, the lightning and the gale. [Vociferous applause.]

KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

Why Col. Blanton Duncan Refuses to Indorse Greeley—He Thinks Tens of Thousands of Democrats May Prefer Grant.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal:

The *Courier-Journal* has certainly paid enough money to its compositors for putting my name gratis in it columns. Please discontinue the advertisement from today. In 1868 Mr. Greeley disclaimed in Canada the wish or thought of ever becoming a candidate for the Presidency. He expressed then the only sentiment which I concur in:

"Let a public man honestly go forward, saying what he believes to be just, doing what he thinks is right, and though he may not probably be President, he can enjoy a very large measure of freedom of opinion, as well as freedom of action, though freedom of opinion is the very last thing a free people are disposed to concede to their public men."

This right is all that I claim, and Mr. Greeley's followers must concede it, as I shall not obtrude my political views upon other people voluntarily.

It is an infatuation of insane people to consider others crazy. Everybody is aware that the Greeleyites and myself entertain those ideas reciprocally of each other. But which is the lunatic can only be decided by future events. When the meeting of the 15th resolved itself into a Greeley Club, I and other Democrats no longer participated, except as spectators. As there is a clear intention to disband the Kentucky Democratic organization, and the great mass of its former members are now enlisted under the lead of two most pronounced Radicals and Abolitionists of twenty years' standing, I have no more right to enter their meetings or conventions in order to produce discord than I would have to disturb the meetings and conventions which support two other distinguished Radicals. As I can find no principles supported by either which accord with my views, it surely ought not to wound anybody's susceptibilities to find me disposing of my own property, even if I voluntarily disfranchise myself.

The Fordham jockey, after studied effort, has succeeded in ruling off the staunch old racer "Democrat." The race affords, therefore, no further interest to such "Bourbons" as myself. But tens of thousands of former Democrats who cannot refrain from taking sides even in a dog-fight, and who will consider that no political obligation binds them, may go further and exercise their undoubted right of choosing between the two, and may prefer Gen. Grant to Mr. Greeley. As they are all of age, I have no advice to offer to them, and none to those who persist in committing hari kari under Mr. Greeley's banners. When the local and other offices, not only in this State, but in many others which were Democratic, pass under the control of the compact, well-organized Grant party, because of the destruction of our late organization, it is possible that the present sanguine local politicians may ruefully admit "that Bourbon was not crazy after all."

The respectable minority who agree with me can still "eat, drink, and be merry," having no responsibility resting upon them, and free from all the excitements of the coming months. We can hope that the country will be safe under any circumstances, and when we go fishing next November we will certainly avoid the classic banks of Salt River, because too many of our late friends may be crowded for standing-room.

Hoping that my old friends may all have an agreeable, harmonious, and not dangerously enthusiastic Summer's entertainment, even if it should be a wild-goose chase, I beg respectfully to be allowed not to engage in it.

BLANTON DUNCAN.

LOUISVILLE, June 17, 1872.

Amendment to the By-Laws of the Cotton Exchange.

The Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange, at a meeting yesterday, adopted an amendment to the by-laws, making cotton deliverable or receivable on contract or other sales at any wharf, warehouse or place above Fourteenth-street, fixing the charges of cartage, &c., on the same, and requiring that cotton stored under-ground shall not be deliverable until thirty days after being removed above ground. The amendment will be submitted to a general meeting of the Exchange on Monday, July 1.

A Tennessee Court Adjourns to See the Circus Pass.

From the Knoxville Chronicle, June 15.

Yesterday morning the Circuit Court was in session engaged in trying an interesting case involving a question of commercial law. Col. C. had just taken his seat after an impassioned harangue on behalf of the defense and the tall form of Judge B. was about being raised to conclude the argument. Just then the noise of brazen music coming down Main-street from Gay announced that the circus band wagon was about approaching. An instant sensation was perceptible. Several gentlemen inside the bar took their hats and started for the door. The Jury, influenced no doubt by the presence of such frisky youngsters as Esquires Brandon, Bishop and Nickle, and Dr. Nelson, began to be decidedly restless, and a suggestion was made that Court suspend until the procession had passed. Such a breach of judicial etiquette seemed to find no favor with the bench, but just then our genial legal friend H. suggested that some of the jury might wish to be excused, and Col. C. remarked that he needed a little rest, but wanted to be present when the argument was proceeded with. The jury caught at the suggestion, and in a twinkling the jury-box and the bar were empty, leaving his Honor, however, still on the bench. Good time was made, Ex-Judge H. being among the foremost, and when the attractions had passed the throng returned. But where was his Honor? the Bench was empty. A few moments more, and he made his appearance through the west side door. Of course, he did not go to look on, but, by a curious coincidence, the steps outside that door commanded an excellent view of the street for some distance in the direction that the music had gone. The Court-house immediately assumed a grave aspect, and Judge B. proceeded at once to demonstrate that not he but the counsel for the defense had been "acting the cuttlefish in this case."

GEN. HARTRANFT.

What Gen. Burnside Thinks of the Republican Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania—A Glowing Tribute from His Old Commander.

From the Lancaster (Penn.) Examiner, June 19.

Last week Gen. Burnside had a grand reception in Norristown. The streets were thronged with people. Gen. Burnside was accompanied by Gen. Hartranft, and was received by the military companies of the town. After the review he shook hands with his old comrades of the Fifty-first Regiment, with which Gen. Hartranft, by a gallant charge at the battle of Antietam, took Antietam Bridge. The parade then reformed, and returned to the town, where, after dinner at Col. Bolton's residence, Gen. Burnside was introduced to an immense crowd of citizens, and spoke as follows:

"I thank you heartily for your kind reception. I promised my fellow-soldier, Gen. Hartranft, at Cleveland, the other day, to pay him a visit and see once more my old command, but I had no idea of seeing such an immense and enthusiastic assemblage of soldiers and citizens waiting to receive me. I thank you for your kindness, both you and my comrade Hartranft, for whom I have a greater regard than for any other officer of the army. To him, who never flinched from danger when work was to be done, I am more indebted for whatever of success I may have attained than to any other. But for him and his gallant soldiers of the Fifty-first, his townsmen and yours, I should have accomplished nothing. They stood always by me in the hour of danger. [Cries of 'that's so.'] I never think of that bridge at Antietam without having a feeling of deep emotion. My Ninth Army Corps saw the hardest fighting and lost the heaviest. We lost more men when Gen. Hartranft charged the bridge and took it than Gen. Sherman did during his march to the sea. [Cries of 'that's too true.'] When I saw the old flags today, how my heart filled with thankful emotion for your gallant General and his brave soldiers. I thank you all for your kind welcome."

During the General's speech there were frequent cheers for Hartranft, and at the conclusion that gentleman stepped forward and spoke a few minutes, reminding his comrades of their campaign together, and thanking those present for their interest in the occasion.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes. 3277, O'Brien et al. vs. Pecare; 3435, Hale vs. Godfrey; 2485, Sears et al. vs. Marquez; 3263, Claflin et al. vs. Fishler; 3257, Rogers, assignee, vs. Smersted et al.; 2293, East River National Bank vs. Montague, impleaded; 1921, Thomson et al. vs. Brandt et al.; 1311, Cushing et al. vs. Bradford et al.; 2187, Goodeve et al. vs. Altenbrand et al.; 2365, Frank et al. vs. Hubner; 2963, Davis vs. Thompson; 3163, Cruse vs. Cropsen; 2169, Sherman vs. Clark; 2301, Cole vs. Spencer et al.; 2719, Bogert vs. Gulick et al.; 3115, Barns vs. Bass; 3229, Westervelt et al. vs. Yates; 3883, Williams vs. Dovnan; 3309, Johnson vs. Moarve; 3365, Sayrs vs. Radford, Administrator; 3389 Kaufman vs. Feldhaus; 3355, Dehlman vs. Lang et al.; 765½, Martin et al. vs. Roe, et al.; 707½, Early vs. Chavee; 2427, Christie vs. Parker; 2733, Todd vs. The National Fibre Company; 3073, Hallgarten et al. vs. Coleil; 3037, Baker et al. vs. Sanger.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1544, Salmar vs. Etting et al.; 3152, Archer, receiver, vs. Day, impleaded; 1192, Fitzgerald, administratrix, vs. Mitchell et al.; 3294, Paris et al. vs. Earle et al.; 317, The Merchants' National Bank vs. Kipp; 2630, Wilson vs. Reice; 2956, Nicholson vs. Neukirk; 3150, Pursell vs. Ordway; 3166, Gibson vs. Metcalf; 3170, The Essex County National Bank vs. Hill et al.; 3286, Smith vs. Brownell; 3280, Samuels vs. Manshausen; 1492, Townsend vs. Webb; 2186, McMinn vs Wheeler; 2263, the Newburg Hard Rubber Co. vs. Rithour; 2462, Watson vs. Borne; 2972, Koenast et al. vs. Hasting; 3038½, Francestown Soap-stone Co. vs. Hanford et al.; 3168, Goodeve et al. vs. Altenbrand et al.; 3218, Church et al. vs. Levy et al.; 3260, Tiffany & Co. vs. Fearing; 3240, Freedman et al. vs. Harris; 3410, The Tradesmen National Bank vs. Schafer; 630½, Sutton vs. Fleischman; 2736, Simon vs. Alexander et al.; 2872, Jones vs. Davidson; 2926, Prote vs. The Lippiatt Silver-plate Company; 3122, Bonndey vs. Mead; 3166½, Satterlee vs. Parsell; 3220, Reynor vs. Porter; 3228, Llado et al. vs. Corkins; 3246½, Isham vs. Davidson et al; 3284, Thurber et al. vs. Arcularius; 3270, National Currency Bank vs. Wild et al.; 3290, Burroughs vs. Oppenheim et al.; 3296, Gillen vs. McAleen; 3300, Brown et al. vs. Beck et al.; 3302, The Merchants' National Bank vs. Macnaughton; 3332, Budlong vs. Frost; 3356, Button et al. vs. Barnes; 3388, Spaulding, Executor, vs. Lundy; 3396, Faber vs. Trujillo, impleaded; 3404, Bandman vs. Smith et al.; 3408, Wassermann vs. Schrwagle et al.; 3412, Harmers vs. The New-York and South America Gold Mining Company; 3414½, The Ninth National Bank vs. Landon et al.; 3420, Paret et al. vs. White et al.; 3422 Stridel vs. Dorin et al.; 3422½, Killop vs. Ostrom; 3430, Gottsberg vs. McGuinness et al.; 4434, Brennan, Sheriff, vs. Halles et al.; 3436, Kavanagh vs. Vanalstyne; 3278½, Snedicker vs. Duvall; 3438, Doherty vs. Pierce.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Held by Barrett, J.—Court open 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—49, Brenant vs. Lambert; 54, The People ex rel. Tenth National Bank vs. Green et al.; 56, The People vs. Van Nort; 75, Williams vs. Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company; 77, in the matter of Smith; 78 in the matter of Jones; 79, in the matter of Sibley; 83, Freedman vs. Rodden et al.; 102, Bayne vs. Hopkins et al.; 105, Genet vs. Adams; 106, Van Boskerck vs. Van Boskerck; 108, Prouty vs. The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company; 110, Ershaw vs. Corlies; 111, Henry vs. Peck; 113, Cone vs. Brown. Call 115, In the matter, &c., Clews.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the Term.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One Hour Causes.—1561, Murphy vs. Baldwin; 1851, Merchants' Exchange National Bank vs. Hennessey; 1936, Murphy et al. vs. Smith; 2340, Sonneborn et al. vs. Raub; 2380, Insurance Company of North America vs. Gordon; 1955, Winter vs. Addison; 2481, Behringer et al. vs. Leary; 2471, Leyd et al. vs. Friedberg; 2111, Peet vs. Lodi Chemical Works; 2104, The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank vs. Tradesmen's National Bank; 2474, Birdsall et al. vs. Johnson; 1765, Fitch vs. Packard; 2488, Van Horn vs. Oxygen Gas Company; 2363, Heiden vs. Thornton et al.; 2314—Crasto vs. Frey; 2357, Reynolds et al. vs. Wallace et al.; 2489, Gluck et al. vs. Schafer; 2490, Fourth National Bank vs. Dowley; 2464, Bernstein vs. Rothschild; 2415, Veimester vs. Nolan; 2069, McKeon vs. Keyser; 1485, Crofut et al. vs. Frank; 2154, Lederman et al. vs. Ahrens et al.; 2354, Hewitt vs. Bronson; 2455, Dunn vs. McCauw; 2061, Byington vs. Harrison; 1322, Van Beil et al. vs. Jackson; 2119, Talman vs. Conner; 2419, Vondermender vs. Russell et al.; 2515, Faile et al. vs. Parry; 2148, Bang vs. Conant; 2197, Lahmann vs. Tulling.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by Daly, Ch. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One Hour Causes—2341, Peet vs. Amerman; 1511, Cole vs. McIntyre; 2099, Dwight vs. Lord; 2470, Murray vs. Harris; 2389, Auld vs. Chase; 2385, Kugleman vs. Trask et al.; 2127, Bowen vs. Beman; 2384, Morgan vs. Lyons; 2395, Nagon vs. Muller; 2148, Bang vs. Conant; 2215, Dooley vs. Van Cott, Guardian; 2479, Valleau, Jr., vs. Salem; 1955, Leynde vs. Lumley; 2544, Sylvester vs. Downing; 2520, Farley vs. Griffen; 2485, Loughran vs. Norton; 2523, Withaus vs. Joyse et al.; 2521, Meyers vs. Baraski; 2366, The Bull's Head Bank vs. See et al.; 2232, Simpson vs. Bohm; 2434, Fellows et al. vs. Cohen; 2535, Morton vs. Morse; 1979, Dreyden vs. Frankenstein; 2534, Thurber vs. Meiers; 2515, Faile et al. vs. Parry; 2518, Straib vs. Menzel; 2372, Havens vs. Wilson; 2527, Thurber vs. Cook.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8870, Love vs. Baruth; 9101, Heitzman vs. Fritz; 9947, Mead vs. Demarest; 8690, Richards vs. Venter; 8783, Gorman vs. Schwarzfaeber; 8853, Pugsley vs. Briggs.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9162, Frank vs. Oulton Brothers; —, Bach vs. Ebstein; 9230, Lee vs. Crow; 9546, Perry vs. Hernsey; 9930, Parker vs. Bancroft; 9922, Rodden vs. Kelling; 8750, Behr vs. Smith; 9966, Cow vs. Sink; 9191, Barry vs. United States Trust Company; —, O'Connell vs. Ahearn; 9194, Maltern vs. Stoddart; 9082, Baerlaer vs. Iassig; 9702, Mellick vs. Dearing; 9173, Delavan vs. Newman; 9152, Flick vs. Ebel.

Court of General Sessions.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, James Larkin, homicide; 2, Adolph Laible, felonious assault and battery; 3, Mary Barrington, grand larceny; 4, Margaret Murphy, grand larceny; 5, Catharine Martin, grand larceny; 6, Frederick Frick and Thomas Hammond, grand larceny; 7, Ellen O'Brien, grand larceny; 8, Henry Johnson, grand larceny; 9, John Curren, larceny from the person; 10, Edward Forrest, larceny from the person; 11, Morris Seickel, obscene literature; 12, Thomas Hines and James Foley, obscene literature; 13, Thomas Holman, obscene literature; 14, Joseph Darrow and Chas. Darrow, obscene literature; 15, Charles Mauche, obscene literature; 16, Solomon W. Rice, obscene literature; 17, John Meeker, obscene literature.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 20.

By Judge Barrett.

Smith *vs.* Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company; motion for injunction denied.

McGuire *vs.* Baker et al.; judgment granted.

In the matter of the petition of Abigal Freeland; order granted.

In the matter of the application of Dennis J. Mahony et al.; memorandum for counsel.

In the matter of the petition of Congregation of Schaari Rucheneim, &c.; order granted.

Bingham *vs.* Millard; motion granted.

Lonney *vs.* Lonney; referred back to take further proof, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 20.

By Judge Freedman.

Marie Graber *vs.* Hiram Cohen; motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Richard Martin *vs.* William Ryder; see memorandum for counsel.

Dorethea Schroeder *vs.* Ernst Schroeder; order granted.

Peter Rentoul et al. *vs.* Sun Mutual Insurance Company; order granted.

William Oberman *vs.* Sigismund Waterman; reference ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 20.

By Judge Loew.

Henning *vs.* Meyer; motion granted.

Schwitt *vs.* Ronx; motion to vacate order of arrest denied; bail reduced to $150.

Crogan *vs.* Finn; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with leave to renew upon additional affidavits showing in detail what the defendant did with the money he received on the sale of his store.

Richardson *vs.* Kropp; see memorandum for counsel.

GORDON VS. GOULD.

Reappearance and Examination of the Former Yesterday.

Pleasant Sparring Between Counsel—The Deputy Sheriff Waiting to Arrest the Witness—How his Counsel Saved Him.

The litigation between Gordon Gordon and Jay Gould was again before Judge Brady, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. It will be remembered that in this suit, in which Mr. Gordon is plaintiff against Gould as defendant, counsel for the latter obtained an order for the examination of Mr. Gordon. After several adjournments, when defendant's counsel was finally prepared to proceed with the examination, Mr. Gordon failed to appear. Thereupon Gould's counsel moved to have the complaint of Mr. Gordon stricken out. This motion was opposed on the part of Mr. Gordon, whose counsel claimed that there had been no proper service on their client of the order of examination; that he was absent from the City on business, and, as soon as he could be advised that he was needed, would return and present himself for examination. On this state of facts, Judge Brady made an order that the complaint of Mr. Gordon be stricken out, unless he should appear yesterday for examination.

Mr. Gordon, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Strahan, came in; at the same time appeared Messrs. David Dudley Field, Mr. Knox and Mr. Root, of counsel for Gould. Soon after Mr. Gordon's side was reinforced by the presence of his senior counsel, Mr. John Graham, who announced to the Court that his client was present, and submitted himself to the order of the Court. He was satisfied, counsel said, that Mr. Gordon would never have been absent if things had been rightly understood. By agreement between counsel that Mr. Gordon should have the privilege of making subsequent corrections in his former testimony, the Court directed that he sign it as written out by the official, the intention being to refer to it on this examination.

Mr. Field asked that counsel for Mr. Gordon produce the original affidavit of their client. To this Mr. Strahan replied that those affidavits had been feloniously taken from his office, he knew not by whom. It was then asserted that so far as the substance of the original affidavit of Mr. Gordon should be used on the present examination, a printed copy of the original would be accepted.

Mr. Field then proceeded to examine Mr. Gordon as to his family and pedigree, but Mr. Graham objected, and the question was ruled out.

Mr. Gordon at this point said he believed the question to be put to him for mere purposes of insult. Mr. Field showing some feeling at this comment of Mr. Gordon, the Court said it was improper, though doubtless expressed under a momentary impulse. Mr. Graham at the same time said he had instructed his client not to comment on counsel.

Mr. Gordon apologized to the Court, stating that while necessarily absent counsel for Gould had made very unwarrantable insinuations about his absence, which had tended much to lessen them in his esteem.

The examination, or attempted examination, then proceeded, the Court ruling out questions relating to Mr. Gordon's family and means, unless defendant's counsel first show that he made representations which they now wished to contradict by him. In the present case, the Court said it appeared that the plaintiff denied having made such statements. A question as to the amount of money he had received from his stepfather in London, on becoming of age, was ruled out on the ground that the matter had been sufficiently gone into on a former examination.

After considerable discussion, the Court finally directed that the examination proceed without reference to the former examination, and that it be strictly confined to the issues raised by the pleadings in the present suit of Gordon *vs.* Gould. Among the new matter testified to by him was the following: Owned over 60,000 shares of Erie stock at the time he so represented to Gould, and they remained in his possession until the 23d of March, when the robbery was committed at the Metropolitan Hotel; a portion of those he purchased in this country through Mr. Capron or Mr. Patton; the remainder, or most of it, was received from his stepfather and trustee, Count Charles Henri De Crano; the residence of the Count De Crano is in Cambridge-square, Notting Hill, near London; cannot, and does not, wish to give the address more particularly, as the Gould party have annoyed his relations and friends in every way by placing detectives around their houses; a letter will find the Count De Crano at the address given; some of the stock had been brought to him by his uncle, Charles Gordon, now residing in the Place Vendome, Paris; Gould saw the shares in his possession, examined them, and pointed out those on which he (Gould) thought witness could not vote; held altogether sixty-eight thousand shares of Erie; the interview between him and Gould was suggested by Col. Scott, and sought by Gould. Witness then proceeded to describe his interviews and conversation with Jay Gould, all of which varied in no material respect from that already published, until at the hour of adjournment, the examination was broken off until today.

In the course of the examination, Mr. Graham, in alluding to the line of examination pursued by counsel for Gould, said if the latter, when sued on a just claim, could be permitted to inquire into the whole private history of his opponent, then legal proceedings against him might as well be abandoned, and such seemed to be the object of the course of examination pursued in this case.

Judge Brady, addressing both counsel with some warmth, said his purpose, which he would fully carry out, was to decide the questions arising on this examination according to the law as he understood it. He suggested, therefore, that similar remarks be not indulged in by either side.

Mr. Graham said he hoped his Honor would not for a moment entertain a thought that he could so far sin against truth as to intend his remarks in reference to the course pursued by his Honor in his rulings during the examination before him. So far from that, his decisions had been the subject of commendation by counsel on both sides between themselves.

Judge Brady—The Court is entitled to no thanks for doing its duty.

When, late in the afternoon, the Court had ordered an adjournment, counsel for Mr. Gordon called Judge Brady's attention to the fact that the Sheriff's officer was in Court with an attachment, to arrest their client for contempt of Court, in not having previously attended in obedience to the order of the Court. This order, it appeared, had been issued by Judge Leonard, previous to the matter having been sent before Judge Brady. In a few minutes Judge Leonard came into Court, and the matter was submitted to him, on motion of Gordon's counsel to vacate the attachment.

David Dudley Field opposed the motion to vacate, except on notice, and claimed the right to hold Gordon under the attachment until the examination was concluded.

Judge Leonard decided that he could not interfere on an *ex parte* motion, and that the matter would take its course, although the voluntary presence of Mr. Gordon, now, ought to be satisfactory to counsel.

The Deputy Sheriffs remained in Court, and after considerable delay in consultation and preparation of papers by Mr. Gordon's counsel, on request of the latter, Mr. Judson Jarvis appeared in the Court, and the following interview took place:

Mr. Graham—Do you claim to represent the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York?

Mr. Jarvis—I do.

Mr. Graham—Have you a process for the arrest of Gordon Gordon?

Mr. Jarvis—I have.

Mr. Graham—We shall now read to you the statute fixing your liability, if you arrest Mr. Gordon under present circumstances, and tender you the affidavit required in conformity with that statute. One of the counsel was then proceeding to read the statute, when Mr. Jarvis suddenly moved out of Court, counsel, by direction of Mr. Graham, following him, either to read the statute to him, or receive an answer that he did not wish to hear it read. In the lobby of the Court, Mr. Jarvis came to bay, and with his back supported by the heavy iron staircase, withstood the volley of pains and penalties which were leveled at him. At the conclusion of the reading, he stated that, by advice of the Sheriff's counsel, Mr. Vanderpoel, he refused to receive the affidavit. The statute referred to provides heavy penalties, amounting to triple damages for arresting any witness while attending, going to, or returning from Court, under subpœna, and the affidavit tendered the Sheriff was to the effect that Mr. Gordon was in attendance under subpœna, as a witness before Judge Brady, in the Supreme Court; that his examination as such witness was yet unfinished, and that the Court had adjourned over until the following day, before which he was again bound to attend.

A petition was then prepared, with the intention that Gordon should be put under formal arrest, and application made to Chief-Justice Daly, who was still holding Court, for a writ of habeas corpus for the prisoner's discharge. Subsequently, and before application was made for the writ, a consultation was had between counsel for Gordon and Mr. Vanderpoel, counsel for the Sheriff, in which the latter concurred that, it appearing that a subpœna was in existence, combined with the affidavit of the witness required by statute, the Sheriff was exonerated from making the arrest, and so advised. The arrest was accordingly abandoned, and at 6½ o'clock Mr. Gordon left in company with his counsel.

Although discussion occurred only in reference to the attachment issued by Judge Leonard, yet a second attachment was in existence which had been issued by Judge Barrett. While still on the stand, Mr. Gordon offered to explain his absence and purge himself of contempt, but to this Mr. Field objected, saying they must proceed in that matter by filing interrogatories.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 20.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........c.116⅜
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....114⅜
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.117⅜
1,000 do.......117⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Quicksilver....... 40½
100 do........b3. 41
500 do........ 41
400 Western Union... 74⅝
600 do........ 74½
500 do........ 74⅝
400 N. Y. C. & Hud...... 97⅜
100 do........b3. 97⅝
200 Pacific Mail........ 68⅝
300 do........ 69
100 do........b3. 69
100 do........s3. 69
100 do........ 69⅛
200 do........ 69
300 do........s3. 68⅞
300 do........ 68⅞
200 do........c. 68⅞
300 do........s3. 68⅞
300 do........ 68⅞
300 do........ 68⅞
400 do........ 68⅞
300 do........ 69⅛
20000 N. Y. C. & H. Sc. 97⅞
200 Lake Shore........ 95⅝
100 do........c. 95⅝
400 Boston, H. & E...... 8⅜
100 do........ 8½
50 do........ 8
200 Rock Island.......109¾
2400 Erie Railway........ 53⅝
1200 do........ 54
600 do........ 53⅞
500 do........ 54⅛
100 do........b3. 54⅛
300 do........ 54⅛
700 Union Pacific....... 37⅞
400 do........b3. 37⅞
1500 do........s3. 37⅝
600 do........ 37⅝
100 North-western.... 71⅝
1000 do........ 71⅝
500 do........ 71⅝
500 do........ 71⅝
200 do........b3. 71⅝
200 do........ 71⅝
100 Ohio & Miss........c. 44⅝
500 do........ 44⅝
800 do........ 44½
500 do........ 44⅝
500 do........ 44½
400 C., C. & I. C.... 34⅜
200 do........ 34⅜
800 do........ 34½
200 do........ 34½
100 do........ 34⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, O. 73½
47,000 do........ 73⅝
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N. 73⅝
5,000 do........ 73⅝
10,000 do........ 74
10,000 do........ 74⅛
20,000 S. C. St. 6s new, Jan. & July.. 33
3,000 Ark. 7s issued to Cen. R...... 52
5,000 do........ 52½
1,000 N.Y. Cen 7s. '76.103
1,000 Erie 2d, 1879....102
4,000 L. Sh. Div. Bds. 97
1,000 C. P. Gold Bds.105⅞
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 93⅞
2,000 U.P.7sL.G.G.B. 81¾
4,000 do........b3. 81⅜
1,000 Un. Pac. 10s In. 86⅞
5,000 Al.&T.H.2d Pr. 91⅜
2,000 W. U. T. 7s Bds. 95
1,000 Harlem 1st.....100⅜
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d. 88
13,000 C.,C.& I. C. 1st. 91
1,000 do........ 90⅞
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 78⅜
1,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 41
1,000 O. & Miss. Con. 99⅞
100 Quick. Min. Co... 41
200 do..bet. call. 40⅞
300 Canton Co......100
200 do........b3.101
200 do....b.c.b3.101⅜
200 do........b3.101⅜
100 do........b3.101⅜
100 do........b3.101⅝
200 Quick. Pref....... 50⅜
100 W. Un. Tel.......... 74⅝
1000 do..bet. call. 74⅝
300 do........ 74⅝
100 do........s3. 74⅛
200 do........ 74⅝
200 do........ 74⅝
200 do........ 74⅝
500 do........c. 74½
300 do........ 74½
100 do........s3. 74⅝
1800 do........ 74⅝
100 Adams Ex..b.c.b3. 88
200 P. M. S. Co.b.c.b3. 69⅛
300 do........s3. 69
300 do........ 69
500 do........ 69⅛
2100 do........ 69⅛
200 do........s3. 69⅛
200 do........ 69⅛
300 do........s4. 69⅛
100 do........ 69⅛
800 do........ 69
200 do........c. 69
200 do........ 69⅛
100 do........b3. 69⅛
1000 N. Y. C. & H.b.c. 97⅞
300 do........s3. 97⅝
500 N. Y. C. & H. Ctf's. 97⅜
60000 do..bet. call. 97⅞
300 L.Sh.&M.So.b.c.s3. 95⅞
300 do........ 95⅝
300 do........b3. 95⅞
200 do........ 95⅝
300 do........ 95⅝
100 do........b3. 95⅝
100 Panama........115
3 Chic. & R. Island.109⅝
400 do..bet. call.109⅝
300 do........109⅞
300 do........110
300 do........110⅛
1600 do........110
900 do........s3.110
200 Erie.......... 54⅛
200 do..bet. call. 54⅛
200 do........ 54⅛
200 do........ 54⅝
200 do........ 55
400 do........ 54⅛
300 do........ 54⅛
500 do........ 54⅛
200 do........ 54⅛
100 do........ 54⅛
100 do........ 54⅛
100 do........ 54⅛
100 do........ 53⅞
300 do........ 53⅞
300 do........ 53⅞
1100 do........ 53⅞
300 do........ 53⅞
300 do........ 53⅞
1000 do........ 54
300 do........ 53⅞
400 do........ 53⅞
1200 do........ 53⅞
300 do........ 53⅞
300 do........ 53⅞
100 do........ 53⅞
600 do........ 53⅞
400 do........ 53⅞
400 Un. Pacific.b.c.s3. 37⅝
100 do........ 37⅝
200 do........ 37⅝
200 do........ 37⅝
700 do........b3. 38
700 do........s3. 37⅞
100 do........ 37⅝
100 do........b3. 37⅞
100 do........ 37⅝
100 do........c. 37⅞
400 do........b3. 38
2100 do........ 38
3600 do........ 38⅛
500 do........b3. 38⅛
300 do........s3. 38
300 do........ 38
100 do........c. 38⅛
600 do........ 38⅛
200 do........ 38⅛
200 do........b3. 38⅛
800 Chic. & N. W..b c. 71⅝
500 do........ 71⅝
100 do........ 71⅝
100 do........ 71⅝
400 do........b3. 71⅝
400 do........ 71⅝
300 do........ 71⅝
100 do........c. 71⅝
300 Ohio & Miss.....b.c. 44⅝
700 do........ 45
1000 do........ 45
100 do........ 45⅛
400 do........ 45⅛
100 do........s3. 45⅛
200 do........ 45
600 do........ 44⅞
400 do........ 45
200 do........ 45⅛
2800 do........b3. 45⅛
100 do........ 45
300 C., C. & I. C....b.c. 34⅜
200 do........ 34⅜
500 do........b3. 34⅜
100 do........ 34⅜
200 do........ 34⅝
100 do........ 34⅝
1100 do........ 34⅜
100 do........ 34⅜
200 Miss., Kan. & Tex. 43⅝
100 Mil. & St. P...b.c. 58
100 M. & St. P. Pref.b.c. 77⅞
400 B., H. & E......b.c. 8⅞
200 Cle. & Pitts. Guar. 91⅞
50 do........ 91⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. s.113⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..114⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.117⅜
5,000 do........117⅜
$9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.n.116⅜
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, bet. call......117⅜
$55,000 do..bet. call.117⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200 Canton........101⅛
1000 Western Union.. 74⅝
100 do......c. 74⅜
100 do........ 74⅝
500 Pacific Mail....... 69⅛
300 do......b3. 68⅞
1000 N. Y. C. & H..... 97⅞
300 do......b3. 97⅞
200 Erie Railway..... 53⅞
300 do....... 53⅞
200 do....... 53⅞
100 North-western.b3. 71⅞
700 Lake Shore....s3. 95⅝
500 do....... 95⅝
100 Ohio and Miss..c. 45
300 do....... 45
200 Union Pacific..s3. 38
600 do....... 38
600 do.......b3. 38
600 C., C. & I. C..... 34⅜
1100 Rock Island..s3.110
200 do.......b3.110
200 do....... 110

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 74
12,000 do....... 75
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 73⅞
45,000 S C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 32
2,000 Erie 4th Mort.. 95⅜
4,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.105
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 93⅞
10,000 do....... 93⅞
2,000 H.&St.Jo.8sC.B. 92
600 Pacific Mail..b. c. 69⅛
200 do....... 69
2000 Mor. & Essex 2d.100⅜
3000 Bost., H.& E. 1st. 41
100 Canton Co.....b. c.101
400 West. U. Tel..b. c. 74⅝
300 do......s3. 74⅝
200 do....... 74⅝
200 Quicksilver Pref.. 51
200 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 92
300 N.Y.C.&H.R.b.c.b3 97⅞
200 do....... 97⅞
200 Harlem......b. c.120
200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 44⅞
600 do....... 44⅞
200 Erie Railway.b.c. 53⅞
400 do....... 53⅞
500 do....... 53⅞
200 do......s3. 53⅞
7 Michigan Central.119⅛
100 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 95⅞
300 L.S.&M.S.Scr.b.c. 92⅝
200 Un. Pacific..b. c. 38
100 do......b3. 38
200 do....... 37⅞
200 do......s3. 37⅞
1100 do....... 37⅞
15 N. J. Cent.....b. c.109⅜
100 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 71⅝
500 do....... 71⅝
100 H. & St. Jo....... 40⅝
100 do....... 40⅝
500 Bost.,H.&E..b. c. 8⅝
300 do......s3. 8
1100 do....... 8
500 do......b60. 8
600 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 34⅜
500 do....... 34⅜
100 do......c. 34⅝
800 do....... 34⅜

THURSDAY, June 20—P. M.

The reduction of the rate of Interest at the Bank of England to three ℘ cent. per annum, as announced by Cable this morning, has further weakened the sight rate of Exchange and Cable transfers on London, and contributed to the cheap rates and easy supply of Money in this market at 4@6 ℘ cent. per annum. The effect upon the Gold market is to reduce the sales to 113⅝ ℘ cent., and to arrest altogether, for the present, the Export demand for American Gold Coin. The rates for 60 days' Exchange on London are less influenced by the action of the Bank of England. The reduced rate of three ℘ cent. per annum brings sixty-day Bills within ½ ℘ cent. of the sight rate, and within ⅜@¾ ℘ cent. of Cable transfers. The latter were done today at 110⅛ ℘ cent.; the very cheapest Exchange made for several months past. Owing to the ease of Money on the other side, some of our Bankers prefer to transfer Money by Cable to drawing either sight or 60 day Bills.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were a fraction cheaper on the decline in Gold and Exchange. The 5-20s of 1867 are 117⅛@117¼ ℘ cent. The Southern State Bonds are higher on Tennessees, which sold up to 74¼ ℘ cent. There was not much done in the Railway Mortgages. The Share speculation was generally firm through the forenoon, with a liberal business in Erie, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, Ohios, North-wests, &c. The demand was rather less firm after 1½ P. M., but the changes in prices were unimportant. The heavy pressure to sell Western Telegraph, noticed last evening, which interested bearish parties pretended to say was on *long* Stock, is pretty clearly traced today to *short* sales, on the calculation of a turn of 1@2 ℘ cent. profit from the very boldness of the operation. However this may be, in reality, we are quite assured that the sales of yesterday were *not* for account of two of the leading Directors, or of any other Director, as currently rumored.

The sales of Gold today were at 113⅝@113⅜ ℘ cent. The amount of Treasury Gold bid for at noon was $2,825,000, of which $2,000,000 was awarded at an average of 113⅜ ℘ cent.

In the Afternoon the Stock Exchange was comparatively quiet. The business was not large with Railroad or other Shares, but prices were steady. At the close of the Exchange Room at 4 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 20.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	112⅞	112⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117⅜	117⅜
American Gold	113⅜	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	97⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅞	109⅞
North-west Common	71⅞	71⅝
Pacific Mail	68⅞	68⅞
St. Paul Preferred	77	77⅞
St. Paul Common	53	52¾
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅜	44⅜
Western Union Telegraph	74⅜	74⅜
Erie	55	52⅞
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅞
Lake Shore	95⅝	95⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central	34⅜	34⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	43	43

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was dull.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872. }

Gold receipts	$408,141 80
Gold payments	151,084 20
Gold balance	47,383,992 97
Currency receipts	486,321 21
Currency payments	1,491,656 65
Currency balance	7,156,130 33
Customs	287,000 00

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ ct. reg., '81....114⅜
6 ℘ ct. coup., '81....119⅜
5-20 reg., '62....114⅜
5-20 coup., '62....114
5-20 reg., '64....114
5-20 coup., '64....114⅜
5-20 reg., '65....114⅜
5-20 coup., '65....114⅜
5-20 reg., n. 1, '65....112⅜
5-20 coup., n. 1, '65....116⅜
5-20 reg., '67....112⅜
5-20 coup., '67....117⅜
5-20 reg., '68....112⅜
5-20 coup., '68....117⅜
10-40 reg....110⅜
10-40 coup....111⅜
5s coup., '81....112⅜
6s currency....114⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York....138
Manhattan....151
Merchants'....119
Mechanics'....137
City....250
Phenix....102
North River.... 91
Tradesmen's....153
Fulton....155
Mechan. & Traders'..135
Merchants' Exchange 97
Leather Manu.....185
Seventh Ward....103
State of New-York..110
Commerce....120
Mechan. Bank'g Ass.105
Ocean....160
Mercantile....131
Pacific....185
Chatham....156
Bk. of the Republic.117
Bank of N. America.105
Hanover....105
Irving....129
Metropolitan....140
People's....145
East River....115
Market....125
Nassau....104⅜
Shoe & Leather....150
Corn Exchange....130
Continental.... 95
St. Nicholas....115
Commonwealth.... 82
Park....159⅜
Manu. & Merchants'.102
N. Y. National Ex..100
Central National....105
Fourth National....114⅜
Ninth National....112⅜
Oriental....175
Bkrs. & Brok. Ass'n. 90
German American....110

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS—JUNE 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96½	..
City 6s, new	100	about
Camden and Amboy	128½	128¾
Pennsylvania Central	59⅝	59½
Reading	123⅜	124
Lehigh Valley	60⅜	..
Catawissa Preferred	45⅜	46
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28¼
Northern Central	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation	44¾	..
Lehigh Gold Loan	93⅛	93½

The Bankers, Messrs. FISK & HATCH, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, are in receipt of advices from the line of the work which give assurance that the connection between the White Sulphur, (Greenbrier,) Springs and the Ohio River will be complete in October. The construction parties working westward from the Springs are track-laying at the rate of 100 tons rails per day.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street, will pay the July Coupons of the Midland Road First Gold Mortgage.

The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Ohio and Mississippi Company advertise to pay off the Principal of the First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, at the Union Trust Company.

The Chatham Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ℘ cent.*, payable July.

The Bank of Commerce has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℘ cent.*, payable July 8.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The East River Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Second-avenue Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of *Two Dollars ℘ share* for the quarter ending June 30, payable July 10, at their office, No. 34 New-street.

The Annual Report of the Rock Island Company has been published. It is for the fiscal year of the Company ending March 31, 1871. The traffic of the year is reported:

In gross receipts		$5,900,797
Expenses, 48.10 ℘ cent	$2,838,206	
Taxes and legal charges	112,056—	2,950,262
Net increase of year		$2,950,535
Dividends, 8 ℘ cent	$1,439,708	
Interest and leases	734,175—	2,173,883
Added to surplus increase		$997,652
Previous income balance		2,719,378
Surplus April 1, 1872		$3,717,030

On capital of $19,000,000.

The net earnings of the past year were equal to 13 ℘ cent. on the Capital, as against 8 ℘ cent. Cash divided to the Stockholders. The Stock stands on the books worth 120 ℘ cent., exclusive of Land Grant of 580,000 Acres.

The Marine Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ℘ cent.*, payable July 1.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 5th of June, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,151,875	Decrease	£9,107
Public deposits	11,095,328	Increase	568,625
Other deposits	17,705,879	Decrease	44,152
Government securities	13,315,702	Increase	6,873
Other securities	21,587,421	Increase	40,561
Notes unemployed	11,262,890	Increase	539,775

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,343,945, being an increase of £435,005, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,319,913, showing an increase of £938,102 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£22,319,913	£25,219,227
Reserve	11,975,968	16,073,857
Notes in circulation	25,343,945	24,145,370
Rate of discount	4 ℘ cent.	2½ ℘ cent.
Consols	92⅜	91⅝
French Rentes	55f. 60c.	53f. 45c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, and connecting at its eastern terminus with European and coastwise lines of steamers, and at the western termini with 12,000 miles of inland river routes, as well as the whole railroad system of the West, North-west and South-west, 30,000 miles in extent, is now nearly finished, and within the present year will be prepared for extensive business in the transportation of products between the principal cities at the West and the Atlantic coast cities, for which ITS SHORT LINE AND LOW GRADES RENDER IT PECULIARLY FAVORABLE. It also affords a new outlet for a large and superior agricultural territory, and opens to market the richest coal and iron deposits on this Continent, besides traversing a beautiful and picturesque country abounding in medicinal Springs and Summer resorts.

We have for sale on behalf of the Company, and recommend as a substantial and secure investment, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November; denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon or registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application. FISK & HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 20, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks....... 12
Bees-wax, pks....... 9
Cotton, bales....... 905
Copper, bbls....... 97
Eggs, bbls....... 1,164
Flour, bbls....... 11,686
Wheat, bushels....... 61,777
Corn, bushels....... 227,959
Oats, bushels....... 43,814
Malt, bushels....... 3,500
Meal, bbls....... 460
Meal, bags....... 160
Oat-meal, bbls....... 8
Flax, bales....... 70
Hops, Bales....... 30
Hides, No....... 689
Hides, bales....... 223
Leather, sides....... 11,688
Oil, bbls....... 65
Spirits Turp., bbls....... 15
Resin, bbls....... 457
Oil-cake, pks....... 1,211
Pork, pks....... 237
Beef, pks....... 178
Cut-meats, pks....... 850
Grease, pks....... 50
Lard, pks....... 487
Lard, kegs....... 25
Stearine, pks....... 50
Butter, pks....... 2,069
Tallow, pks....... 205
Pea-nuts, bags....... 24
Starch, pks....... 980
Tobacco, hhds....... 414
Tobacco, pks....... 1,023
Whisky, bbls....... 583
Wool, bales....... 626
Cheese, pks....... 3,408
Sugar, (N.O.,) hhds....... 17

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—5,166 boxes Cheese, 16 boxes Bacon, 83 pks. Tobacco, 23 hhds. Tobacco, 6 tcs. Tobacco, 160 cases Tobacco, 16,683 bushels Corn, 236 casks Skins.

By the steamer *City of Bristol*, for Liverpool—1 bale Furs, 155 boxes Bacon, 2,526 boxes Cheese, 1 box Machinery, 241 bags Ore, 7,183 bushels Wheat, 33,400 bushels Corn, 20 tcs. Pork, 3 bbls. Ham, 888 bbls. Flour, 1 case Sewing-machines, 2 boxes Ham, 10 boxes Extract, 27 hhds. Tallow, 97 casks Seal-skins.

By the steamer *The Queen*, for London—76,277 bushels Corn, 121 bales Furs, 638 tcs. Pork, 231 boxes Bacon, 125 tcs. Lard, 30 bales Bark, 48 sacks Horn-tips, 16 cases Plows, 175 hhds. Tallow, 171 boxes Ham, 97 boxes Clocks, 11 boxes Stones, 100 boxes Cheese, 5 pks. Butter, 17 cases Lamps, 114 hhds. Tobacco, 123 pks. Tobacco, 50 bales Hog-hair, 6 bbls. Pork, 1 case Cigars, 54 pks. Bees-wax, 6 cases Sewing-machines, 35 tcs. Beef, 12 pks. Agricultural Implements, 15 cases Soap, 575 bales Hops, 125 cases Lard.

By the bark *Gabioncello*, for Granton—27,218 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Skgold*, for Penarth and orders—22,507 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Victoria*, for Bremen—666 cases Tobacco, 32,637 bushels Rye, 1 Carriage.

By the steamer *Smidt*, for Bremen—179 hhds. Tobacco, 996 cases Tobacco, 15,716 bushels Corn, 7,662 bushels Rye.

By the bark *Katerina Maria*, for Rotterdam—7 bbls. Pearl Ashes, 200 tcs. Lard, 120 hhds. Tallow, 81 cases do., 7,752 bushels Rye, 626 bbls. Resin, 23 pks. Agricultural Implements, 11,130 staves.

By the ship *Dagmar*, for Cronstadt—4,725 bbls. refined Petroleum, 500 boxes Extract Logwood.

By the bark *August*, for Stettin—2,514 bbls. refined Petroleum.

By the bark *American Lloyds*, for Cadiz—96,120 Staves.

By the brig *Emily*, for Capetown, &c.—35 cases Chairs, 1,300 cases Petroleum, 28,600 Staves, 50 cases Can Goods, 1 Wagon, 30 cases Chemicals, 50 cases Corn-starch, 129 pks. Glassware, 27,000 feet Lumber, 195 pks. Tobacco, 500 boxes Soap, 7 cases Wine, 64 cases Sewing-machines, 15 cases Axes, 6 cases Clocks, 10 cases Lobsters, 12 cases Schnapps.

By the bark *Jane Adeline*, for Matanzas—5,000 Shooks and Heads.

By the bark *Gazelle*, for Barbados—78 bbls. Pork, 150 bbls. Beef, 800 bbls. Flour, 982 bushels Peas, 150 bbls. Bread, 200 bbls. Crackers, 200 pails Lard, 800 bushels Corn, 800 Shooks, 2 Carriages, 800 bbls. Corn-meal, 300 cases Oil.

By the steamer *Morro Castle*, for Havana—12 boxes Tea, 6 cases Drugs, 2 boxes Machetes, 2 cases Duck, 4 cases Hoes, 16 pks. Hardware, 3 pks. Paint, 40 pks. Butter, 3 cases Velocipedes, 5 pks. Gas-fixtures, 52 tcs. Ham, 100 tcs. Tallow, 1 pk. Glassware, 19 cks. Brass, 20 cases Milk, 2 bbls. Beef, 2 bbls. Bread, 50,276 lbs. Lard, 120 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Ale, 8,100 reams Paper, 50 boxes Florida Water, 14 pks. Paper, 4 cases Oil-cloth, 120 bbls. Grease, 5 pks. Shoes, 12 hhds. Ham, 2 pks. Scales, 11 sheets Iron, 18 pks. manufactured Wood, 2 boxes Clocks, 4 boxes Cheese.

By the schooner *Speculator*, for St. Ann's Bay—350 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. Meal, 44 bbls. Pork, 15 bbls. Crackers, 35 bbls. Bread, 75 cases Refined Petroleum, 50 bushels Corn, 10 bushels Peas, 469 lbs. Butter, 250 lbs. Lard, 28 boxes Cheese, 25 boxes Candles, 50 boxes Florida Water, 9 boxes Axes, 2 boxes Blue, 10 boxes Raisins, 4 boxes Soap, 10 bbls. Beef, 7 boxes Tobacco, 10 bbls. Potatoes, 2 cases Guns, 6 cases Domestics, 2 dozen Chairs, 2 pks. Twine.

And from Philadelphia, for Stettin, by the bark *Hebe*, 141,173 gallons Refined Petroleum....For St. Martins, by the schooner *Hiawatha*, 3,000 gallons do., in cases.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos have been held with confidence on a light offering and moderate demand; sales, 1,000 bags Rio, by the *North America*, at 19½c., gold, in bond, and 250 bags do., by the *Merrimac*, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 78,655 bags, and at the outports 23,094 bags, with 54,800 bags afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been quiet, but firm. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the recent movements thus: 6,929 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, sold on private terms; 1,550 bags Java, 380 bags Laguayra, 677 bags Costa Rica, 500 bags Ceylon, 220 bags Angostura, sold in lots for consumption within our range. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands this morning was 129,954 bags, and 34,750 mats. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 16¼c.@16¾c.; fair, 17¾c.@18c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 19c.@19¼c., gold, ℘ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 16¼c.@19½c., gold, in bond; Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 20c.@22c.; Native Ceylon, 20c.@21½c.; Jamaica, 19½c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 20c.@21½c.; Mexican, 20½c.@21c.; Savanilla, 20½c.@22c.; Curacoa, 19½c.@20½c.; Porto Rico, 21c.@21½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14c.@14½c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—There has been a fair inquiry noted for early delivery chiefly from spinners and shippers, and with very moderate offerings, prices have been quoted firm on sales of 1,539 bales to spinners and 160 bales to shippers. For forward delivery the demand has been less urgent and prices have yielded about ⅛c. ℘ lb., with sales reported of 15,600 bales (4,600 bales last evening, and 11,000 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 100 bales at 25⅛c.; July, 400 bales at 25 7-16c., 1,600 bales at 25⅜c.; August, 800 bales at 26c., 100 bales at 26 1-16c., 200 bales at 26⅛c., 400 bales at 26c.; September, 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 700 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23⅞c.; October, 100 bales at 21⅜c. And today, for June, 200 bales at 25c.; July, 200 bales at 25 5-16c., 200 bales at 25⅜c., 1,500 bales at 25⅜c., 200 bales at 25 5-16c., 1,700 bales at 24⅞c., 800 bales at 25 5-16c., 400 bales at 25⅛c.; August, 200 bales at 25 15-16c., 600 bales at 25⅞c., 200 bales at 25 15-16c., 400 bales at 26c., 300 bales at 25 15-16c., 400 bales at 25⅞c., 700 bales at 25⅞c.; September, 500 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23 9-16c., 400 bales at 23⅝c., 300 bales at 23½c., 200 bales at 23 7-16c., 200 bales at 23⅜c., 100 bales at 23 7-16c.; October, 200 bales at 21c.; November, 900 bales at 20c.; December, 200 bales at 19⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows:—June, 25⅛c., July, 25.33c., August, 26.01c., September, 23.57c., October, 21.11c., November, 20.06c. June contracts, basis of Low Middling, closed today at 25c.; July at 25⅜c.; August at 25⅞c.; September at 23 7-16c.; October at 21c.; November at 20c.; and December at 19 5-16c. The receipts of Cotton at the port of New-York, today, were 905 bales, including 332 bales from Norfolk, 213 bales from Galveston, 360 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 1,024 bales, and thus far this week 6,868 bales, against 10,622 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,651,202 bales, against 3,847,864 bales in '70-'71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	23⅜	23⅜	23⅞	23⅞
Low Middling	25⅛	25⅛	25⅜	25⅜
Middling	26⅛	26⅛	26⅜	26⅜
Good Middling	27⅛	27⅛	27⅜	27⅜

EGGS—There has been more call for strictly prime to choice marks of fresh receipt at stronger prices. Other kinds of stock quiet. We quote the range from 13c.@18½c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western at 15c.@16c.; Canada at 15c.@16c.; State at from 17c.@17½c., and Jersey at 17½c.@18½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been quite limited, and prices have been quoted heavy and irregular, on moderate offerings of desirable lots. Sales have been made since our last of 9,100 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 35; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$7; very good to fancy at $7@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 85@$7 50, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls. at $6 50@$9 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 25@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Canada Flour is dull and nominal at $8@$9 65 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in slack request at from $4 15@$5 10 ℘ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Corn-meal continues in limited demand at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 80@$3 95 for Brandywine; sales, 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed and decidedly lower in the instance of Winter, which has been in light request, and 1c.@2c. a bushel cheaper in the instance of No. 2 Spring, which has been in quite moderate demand; No. 2 Spring has been offered sparingly and held with some show of confidence, though very quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,500 bushels at $1 62 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 60@$1 61 for No. 2 Chicago do., do.; $1 70 for very choice No. 1 Milwaukee do., afloat; $1 80 for fair Amber Western, in store, with $1 85 bid for choice Amber Michigan. The market closed rather more steadily for Spring on the basis of $1 61 for prime No. 2 Chicago, afloat, on less urgent offerings....Corn has been actively inquired for, but at easier prices, in view of the liberal offerings, closing steadily at the modified figures. The main call has been from shippers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 264,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 62c.@64c. for poor to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 63c. for fair steamer grades, and 65c.@67c. for ordinary to strictly choice sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 66c. for good; 67c.@69c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@80½c. for car-lots of White Western; 59c.@61c. for damaged. ......Rye, Barley and Malt dull at about previous figures....Oats have been more active, but a shade cheaper. The dealings have been mainly in Mixed Western, afloat. White have been in light request and irregular; fancy lots bring extreme rates from local buyers: sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 bushels at 49c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 48c.@49c. for do., from cars; 47½c. for (50,000 bushels) do., seller July; 49½c.@53½c. for ordinary to extra White Western.

HAY—The inquiry for Bale Hay has been mostly for local use, at former rates. $1 15@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 75c.@90c. Straw sells in range from 60c.@$1 2) for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been moderately sought after, and desirable lots have been held with more confidence. We quote *Dry Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@24 lbs., 28c.; Buenos Ayres, 26@30 lbs., 27c.@28c.; Entre Rios, 21@24 lbs., 27½c.@28c.; Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios Seconds, 21@23 lbs., 22½c.@23½c.; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 27½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 27c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 25c.; California, 22@25 lbs., 24c.@25c., gold, selected; Central America, 18@21 lbs., 22c., Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 21c.@22c., as they run; Texas, 21@24 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Western, 21@25 lbs., 19c.@20½c.; Southern, 14@16 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 16c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 17c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, 40@45 lbs., 14c.@14½c.; California, 46@50 lbs., 12c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12½c.@13½c., City Slaughter, Ox, 80@80 lbs., 12½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11½c., currency, selected. *Upper-leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27½c.@28c., gold, selected. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 16c.@18c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold.

MOLASSES—Has been very sparingly inquired for within our previous range; small lots of New-Orleans changed hands at 80c.@90c. for fancy grades. The stock of foreign in first hands today included 3,068 hhds. Cuba, 2,853 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,391 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 29c.@35c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@90c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately sought after on the basis of $3 15@$3 25 for common to good strained; sales, 800 bbls. common at $3 15; 1,100 bbls., to arrive, on private terms; 250 bbls. Pale at $5 37½@$5 75 ℘ 280 lbs....Tar has been quiet at about former prices....Spirits Turpentine has been in fair request and quoted firm, with sales reported of 255 bbls. at 55½c.@56c.; and 200 bbls., to arrive by the *Fernandina* steamer, at 51c.@52½c. ℘ gallon.

OIL—Whale has been in some request and steady. Sperm dull, but unchanged in price. Linseed quiet and heavy. Lard-oil in light demand. Menhaden rather more sought after. We quote: Crude Whale at 72c.@75c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 45@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70@$1 73; Bleached at $1 75@$1 78; Lard-oil, Fall and Winter, at 72c.@78c.; Red Oil, 47½c.@48c.; do., Saponified, 51c.@53½c.; Linseed-oil, 87c., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 27½@$1 32½, in casks; Menhaden at 40c.@42c.; Extra Refined Seal at 72½c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil at 50½c.@51½c.; Yellow, 59c.@61c.; White, 64c.@70c., ℘ gallon; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.; Tallow-oil, 77½c.@82½c.; Paraffine-oil, 27c.@35c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been offered more freely and quoted cheaper, on a moderate trade; sales, 1,500 bbls., in bulk, at 12½c.@12¾c....Naphtha dull and unsettled....Refined Petroleum has been very quiet on the modified basis of 22½c.@22¾c. here, and 21½c.@22½c. at Philadelphia, for early delivery.... Refined, in cases, dull and nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull for early delivery at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls., in lots, at $13 45@$13 50 for New Western Mess; $12 50@$12 75 for New Western Prime Mess; $11 for Old do. do.; $10 50@$10 75 for Extra Prime, and $10 75 for Clear, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been limited, with Western Mess quoted, seller June, at $13 35@$13 40....City-dressed Hogs continue in slack request, 5¼c.@6c. ℘ lb....Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at from 9½c.@11½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¾c.@5½c. for Shoulders, and 7¾c.@8c. for Bellies, ℘ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 420 pks. within the range....Bacon has been in rather moderate request at essentially unaltered prices; sales 650 boxes Long and Short Clear and Stratford at former figures..Lard has been less freely dealt in for early delivery, the reduced offerings and firm views of owners impeding operations. Sales have been reported of 650 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8½c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9 7-16c.@9½c. for prime to choice Western Steam; 8¾c. for City Steam and Kettle, and 8⅝c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand has been good, mostly for large lots on speculative account, at firm prices, with sales reported of 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller June, at 9⅛c., at which rate there were sellers at the close; and 1,500 tcs. old, to arrive in June and July, at $9 40@$9 43....Beef continues dull and heavy at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been in light demand at from $14@$17 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales, 125 tcs.... Beef Hams rule very dull at $22@$27, as the extremes. ....Butter has been rather more salable at the ruling figures. Cheese has been in moderate request at about previous quotations. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@25c. for inferior to very choice new State, and 10c.@18c. for New Western; 16c.@18c. for selections of do.; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ℘ lb., and Cheese within the range of 10c.@14½c. for poor to extra choice new factory, and 7c.@12½c. for common to very choice new Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skimmed, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—A fair demand has been noted for raw Sugars at uniform prices, mostly for refining purposes. Some of the refineries are again at work, on substantially the old basis, the City houses being yet in most trouble, but anticipating an early resumption. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,333 hhds. and 3,573 boxes, including 1,750 hhds. refining Cuba on the basis of 8⅝c.@9c. for fair to good; 257 hhds. Centrifugal, (disposed of previous to arrival,) on private terms; 90 hhds. Texas at 8¾c.; 12 hhds. St. Croix at 9¼c.; 224 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8⅜c.; 63 boxes Clayed Havana at 9⅛c.; 3,510 boxes Molasses Sugar, and Centrifugal, at 8c.@8¾c.@9¾c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba, 8⅝c.@8¾c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10½c. ℘ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. Manila, in bags, 7⅞c.@8⅝c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand, with Hards quoted at 13⅝c.@14⅛c.; Soft Whites at 12c.@12½c.: and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@12c. ℘ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since June 1 Messrs. C. AMANN & CO. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock June 1, 1870	77,108	76,933	46,458	2,464
Receipts since June 1	34,854	17,933	42,056	3,456
Total	111,962	94,869	88,509	5,920
Sales since June 1	23,423	9,552	2,645	250
Stock June 20, 1872	88,539	85,317	85,864	5,670
Stock June 22, 1871	85,441	96,352	284,133	10,417
Stock June 23, 1870	98,930	110,400	399,101	1,450
Stock June 24, 1869	113,111	139,778	120,678	1,258

TALLOW—Has been very quiet at unchanged quotations. Sales have been reported of 91,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for ordinary to prime.

WHISKY—Has been in demand at 89c., but generally held higher. Sales of 50 bbls. were reported at the quoted rate.

WOOL—There has been a light movement reported in Domestic Fleece and Pulled, the dealings having been checked by the scant offerings of stock and the firm views of holders as to values. The new clip is arriving very slowly, the high claims of sellers in the interior retarding the fowarding movement. Foreign Wool has been less sought after, and mainly to supply urgent wants, at the ruling figures. Holders do not offer stock with much freedom. Desirable lots of foreign Sheep-skins have been scarce and wanted at steady rates.

FREIGHTS—Berth room has been in less request, the reduced supply available and firmer views of owners checking the demand, particularly from Grain shippers. Vessels for Grain, on charter, were more sought after at about former quotations. There was an improved inquiry for vessels for the Petroleum trade, chiefly for the Baltic; also some call for vessels for the Naval Store trade and for general cargo at steady figures. From the outports the reports were of a good demand for vessels for the Deal trade, with the market quoted firm. From the Cuban sugar ports, the advices are of much less activity in engagements for the United States, at easier rates, with a more confident inquiry for tonnage for Europe at an improvement on previous quotations, with the bulk of the extensive engagements for Falmouth and orders, within the range of 45s.@55s. from Havana, and 55s.@62s. 6d. from the coast....For Liverpool, the reported engagements hence, since our last have been, by sail: 300 bales Cotton, 5-32d. for compressed per lb.; 7,800 bushels Corn, at 6½d. per bushel; and 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 6d. per 280 lbs.; and, by steam, 38,000 bushels Grain, at 7¾d. for Corn and 8½d. for Wheat, per bushel; 350 bbls. Resin, 325 pkf. Skins, 240 bags Ore, 25 hhds. Tallow, and 270 pkgs. Tobacco on private terms. And a British bark, 545 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, at 75s.; a bark, 597 tons, with do. from New River, at 73s. 9d.; and a British ship, 1,050 tons, with do., from Bridgewater, N. S., at 70s., cargo delivered....For London, by steam, 575 bales Hops on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 15,500 bushels Grain at 7¾d. for Corn, and 8d. for Wheat, ℘ bushel; also, a British bark, 793 tons, hence, with about 5,700 quarters Grain, one-third in bags, at 5s. 4½d. ℘ quarter, with privilege of London. And an American ship, 1,360 tons, with Deals from St. Johns, with privilege of Newport or Cardiff, on private terms....For the Clyde, a British ship, 699 tons, with Deals, reported from St. Johns, at 65s....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, 350 tons, hence, with 2,200 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d., or, if direct, at 5s. 7½d. ℘ quarter....For Belfast, a Norwegian bark, 536 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d. ℘ quarter....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 287 tons, hence, with equal to 2,000 bbls. refined Petroleum on private terms....For Port Rush, a British bark, 349 tons, with Deals, reported from St. Johns, on private terms....For Dublin, a British bark, 758 tons, with Deals, from St. Johns, at 72s. 6d....For ports on the East Coast of Ireland, a brig, 152 tons, with Deals, from do., at 80s.; and another, 165 tons, with do., from do., calling at Queenstown, at 82s. 6d....For Antwerp, 50 tons Walnut, at 32s. 6d. ℘ ton; also, a British ship, 1,116 tons, hence, with general cargo, and another, 934 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For Bremen, by steam, 15,700 bushels Corn, 7,650 bushels Rye and 1,175 pks. Tobacco, on private terms....For Hamburg, a German brig, 244 tons, (now here,) with about 1,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, at 8s. ℘ bbl....For Stettin, a Swedish bark, hence with 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 469 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. do., at the same rate....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 370 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For a direct port in the German or Swedish Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 329 tons, hence, with equal to about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl. and some Resin at 4s. ℘ 280 lbs....For New-York, a British brig, 323 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, from Havana, at $1 40; an American brig, with equal to 500 hhds. Sugar, from Matanzas, at $3 ℘ hhd. and $1 50 ℘ box; and an American schooner, 185 tons, with Lumber and Laths, from St. Johns, at $4 75 and 90c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20.—Receipts today, including reported arrivals, 1,581 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,775 head, or 515 cars, against 380 cars same time last week. Market at a dead lock; but few buyers in attendance, and they not disposed to operate. Prices full ¼c. off from yesterday, and ½c. off from last week's rates. The few sales that transpired were hardly considered a criterion for the market; sales, 17 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,279 lbs., at $6 50; 212 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,112 to 1,316, at $6 25@$6 80; 78 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,020 to 1,366, at $6@$6 60. SHEEP—Receipts today, 1,200 head, making the supply for the week 11,600 head, against 10,200 same time last week; market dull and drooping at $9@$10 for Canada Lambs and $5@$6 for Western Sheep. Sales, 215 Canada Lambs, averaging 60 lbs., at $9 75; 75 Canada Sheep, averaging 111 lbs., at $5 37½; 52 Canada Sheep, averaging 124 lbs., at $5 50; a lot of Canada Sheep, wooled, averaging 131 lbs., at $9: 230 Ohio Sheep, averaging 81 lbs., at $5 25. HOGS—Receipts today, 1,400 head, making the supply for the week 11,300, against 13,400 last week. Prices rule nominal at $4 25@$4 30. No sales to record—but little in the pens. Demand fair, but equal to the supply.

CHICAGO, June 20.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull and unsettled; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 35@$1 40 cash, or seller June; $1 36¼@$1 36⅜ seller July. CORN in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 42¾c.@43c., cash, or seller June; 43¾c.@44c. seller July; 45⅜c.@45½c. seller August; rejected, 38c.@38½c. OATS in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 at 30⅛c.@30¼c., cash; 31c.@31⅛c. seller July. RYE and BARLEY dull and nominal. WHISKY active and higher at 84½c.@85c. PORK firm and in fair demand at $12 30, cash; $12 40, seller July. LARD steady at 8⅞c., cash or seller June; $8 65, seller July. BULK MEATS quiet and unchanged; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 6⅛c.; Shoulders, 4⅜c. CATTLE in good demand, at $5 75@$6 50 for fair to good Steers. LIVE HOGS in good demand at $3 65@$4 05. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 13c.; to Kington, 13½c. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 192,000 bushels Corn, 117,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Cattle and 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 224,000 bushels Corn, 82,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 1,200 Cattle and 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—FLOUR dull and lower; Family, $7 75@$8. WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 75@$1 80. CORN dull and declined to 50c.@51c. RYE quiet and unchanged at 88c.@90c. OATS dull and lower at 38c.@41c. BUTTER dull and lower at 15c.@17. PORK quiet and unchanged; Regular, $13. LARD—An advance asked, but none established; Winter, 8⅜c.@9c. BULK MEATS—Demand light and holders firm; Shoulders, 4¾c.; Clear Rib, 6⅜c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7⅜c. LIVE HOGS in fair demand and advanced; fat, $4@$4 15; receipts, 4,000 head. TOBACCO—Demand good at full prices; sales, 207 hhds. WHISKY in fair demand and advanced; sales at 85c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 20.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 50 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales, 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 68. CORN dull; sales, 2 cars Mixed at 60c.; 1,400 bushels Yellow at 62c. Other Grains nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted, $1 40 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18; Ship-stuffs, $20; Middlings, $22@$23, ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 86c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c., Corn and Rye, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by Lake—7,800 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Malt, 1,831,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—4,100 bushels Wheat, 847,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 20.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 24¾c.; net receipts, 37 bales; gross receipts, 37 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,575 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 28,131 bales.

MOBILE, June 20.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; Middling, 24½c.; net receipts, 4 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,280 bales.

GALVESTON, June 20.—COTTON—Good Ordinary, 20½c.; net receipts, 69 bales; stock, 2,671 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 20.—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅜ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. American Securities firm; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91; 10-40s, 89¼.

5½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅜ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91⅜; 10-40s, 89⅜.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced ½ ℘ cent., and is now 3 per cent.

The specie in the Bank of England has increased £759,000 during the past week.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes opened at 54f. 40c., and closed at 54f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

5½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is easier. Wheat, 12s. 4d.@12s. 6d. ℘ cental for California White, and 11s. 10d.@12s. 2d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 26s. 9d. ℘ quarter. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 61s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 40s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 48s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, June 20.—TALLOW flat at 51s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Russian.

Desperate Robbery in Harlem—A Man Seriously Wounded.

At 11½ o'clock on Wednesday night, while WM. MCNULTY, bar-tender at RIELLY'S liquor store, at the corner of One Hundred and Tenth-street and Second-avenue, was alone in the place, two young ruffians suddenly entered, jumped over the counter, and forcing open the money-drawer, took out $34. MCNULTY ran to the door and seized one of them by the throat. His companion immediately drew a clasp-knife and stabbed MCNULTY several times on the arms and hands. Thus seriously wounded he was compelled to drop his hold on the thief, and the two ruffians made their escape. The wounded man was conveyed home by some friends who had been summoned by his cries, and his injuries, which are quite serious, were attended to. His assailants are still at large, though their speedy capture is probable.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 20, the following structures in New-York have been reported at the Department of Buildings as unsafe in the particulars noted:

No. 516 West Twenty-eighth-street, unsafe front and east walls; H. D. MILDEBERGER, agent.

No. 4 Jefferson-street, unsafe rear and extension walls; E. S. BELKNAP, owner.

No. 3?9 West Twenty-sixth-street, unsafe rear area wall, JOHN DENHAM, agent.

Nos. 54 to 58 Laight-street, unsafe and overloaded floors; HENRY J. MEYER, owner.

Nos. 3 and 5 Weehawken-street, unsafe generally; EBENEZER BRADLESTON, owner.

No. 82 Washington-street, unsafe girder, &c.; D. A. STANLEY, owner.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all parties interested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of the Laws of 1871, will meet at the St. James Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 21, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York, with the following named persons, to wit:

2,189—C. Keyes. Paving. Macdougal-st., Spring to 8th-st.
2,238—James Gearty. Paving. 55th-st., 8th-av., to Hudson River.
2,331—James Gearty. Flagging. 51st-st., Broadway to 8th-av.
2,242—James Gearty. Paving. Eldridge-st., Houston to Division-st.
1,872—James Fitzpatrick. Regrade, &c. 59th-st., 1st-av. to East River.
1,972—P. F. Maginn. Paving. 117th-st., 4th-av. to Harlem River.
1,980—M. Baird. Paving. 58th-st., Lexington to 6th-av.
1,986—M. Baird. Paving. 59th-st., 8th to 9th-av.
2,303—M. Baird. Paving. Hoboken-st., Washington to West-st.
2,305—M. Baird. Paving. Mangin-st., Houston to Stanton-st.
2,301—M. Baird. Paving. Corlears-st., Water to South-st.
2,294—Wm. Baird. Paving. 45th-st., 4th to Madison-av.
1,983—Wm. Baird. Paving. 51st-st., 2d-av. to East River.
1,597—Thos. Fealy. Regrade, &c. 123d-st., 3d-av. to Mt. Morris-square.
2,141—Thos. Owens. Regrade, &c. 5th-av., 130th to 138th-st.
1,904—W. H. Keyes. Sewer. Duane-st., William to Rose-st., &c.
2,239—W. H. Keyes. Paving. Dominick-st., Clark to Hudson-st.
2,327—R. McChristie. Sewer. 3d-av., 11 to 12th-st.
2,296—R. McChristie. Sewer. 44th-st., 2d to 3d-av.
2,374—R. McChristie. Sewer. 65th-st., 1st to 3d-av.
2,377—James Reilly. Sewer. 115th-st., Avenue A to 1st-av.
2,091—B. F. Brady. Sewer. 50th-st., 8th-av. to Broadway.
2,297—J. D. Miner. Paving. 52d-st., 9th to 11th-av.
2,333—D. McGrath. Paving. 40th-st., Madison to 3d-av.
2,334—D. McGrath. Paving. 31st-st., 2d-av. to East River.
1,873—J. W. Pettigrew. Regrade, &c. 87th-st., 1st-av. to East River. Flagging, &c. 118th-st., 1st-av. to Avenue A.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, }
HOOPER C. VAN VORST, } Commissioners.
D. R. JAQUES, }
C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

WAR DEPARTMENT, }
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1872. }

A MEDICAL BOARD WILL BE convened at this office on July 1, 1872, for the purpose of examining various patterns of Trusses, and recommending those most suitable for issue under the act of Congress approved May 23, 1872, entitled, "An Act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers."

Manufacturers of Trusses are invited to forward to this office samples of their respective patterns, with the wholesale price of each, previous to the meeting of the Board.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, }
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, }
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872. }

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for *stands* in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of *five years*, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—BOILER OF STEAMER CITY OF TROY, nearly new, made in best manner by Cobanks & Theall; is 11 feet diameter, 10½ feet long; weight, 60,000. For sale low by SILLIMAN & CO., No. 17 Coenties-slip.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES.
Boarding-houses and private families wanting first-class help, for City or country, can be suited immediately with good reliable help, at moderate wages, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

AT THE FRENCH AND GERMAN Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., are good cooks, laundresses, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses. All highly recommended.

ADOPTION.—WANTED, TO GIVE A FEMALE infant, four weeks old, for adoption in a respectable family. Apply at No. 302 East 59th-st.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH woman, a situation as professed cook in a private family; thoroughly understands German, French, and English cooking in all its branches; no objection to a first-class hotel; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; very respectable, and an excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; excellent baker; would assist with coarse washing; four years' City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call at No. 341 West 54th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH cook, first class; understands all kinds of dishes, fancy and plain; also, French cooking; can give satisfactory reference as to honesty, capability, &c. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference from last place. Ring top bell at No. 235 East 46th-st.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking, pastry and side dishes, jellies, ice-creams, and all kinds of sweets; excellent City references. Apply at No. 455 West 42d-st.

COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK for a first-class restaurant; he must be thoroughly acquainted with his business; one who has worked in London, England, preferred. Address J. H., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of pastry and jellies, soups, game, and all kinds of sweets; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, very respectable, to cook, wash and iron; good plain cook; good washer and ironer; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as a good cook; will assist in the washing in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 17th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO GIRLS—one as good cook, to assist in washing and ironing, other as chamber-maid and laundress; best City references. Call at No. 161 West 48th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS family cook; has excellent City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—Wanted by a Protestant girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; country preferred; excellent references. Address for two days F. B., Box No. 13 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, to go in the country for the Summer, or would travel with a lady as nurse. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 322 Madison-av., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or chamber-maid and do fine washing; has several years' City references from her last places. Call at No. 112 West 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A GERMAN GIRL AS chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good City reference for character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A TIDY, smart girl, lately landed, a situation to assist in chamber-work and make herself generally useful, or would do the house-work of a small family. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; best of City references. Call at No. 121 West 37th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to go in the country; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 63 West 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and laundress, or chamber-maid and waitress; four years' references from last place. Apply at No. 223 10th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By her present employer, a situation for a first-class chamber-maid and seamstress, with unexceptionable references. Can be seen at 165 Madison-av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

DRESS-MAKER. — AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker solicits the patronage of a few first-class families at her residence; is an expert fitter and trimmer. Call or address Mme. BARBER, No. 113 West 25th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—A LADIES' MAID and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid's situation, or either, by a very respectable young woman and excellent seamstress; operate on machines, dress-make, &c.; dress hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress, or is willing to wait on grown children; operates on Grover & Baker's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 411 East 14th-st.

MAID.—A SITUATION BY AN ACCOMPLISHED English maid; understands all her duties perfectly; excellent City references. Seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse; very respectable, and experienced nurse for young and growing children; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE, &c.—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' situation by a Protestant young woman, very respectable, and experienced nurse for young or growing children; excellent seamstress; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; a situation as first-class nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is experienced in sickness; would wait on an invalid lady or travel. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl as nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waiting, or make herself useful; good references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl to take care of children and help with chamber-work, or plain sewing. Apply at No. 32 East 40th-st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do plain sewing or light chamber-work; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 411 East 14th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation to take care of one or two grown children; is a first-class seamstress; country preferred. Call at No. 341 East 12th-st.

PARLOR-MAID.—AN ENGLISH PROTestant girl as parlor-maid or chamber-maid and plain sewing. Call at No. 48 East 34th-st., present employer's, for two days.

SEAMSTRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; thoroughly understands making young ladies' trousseaus; also, is a good hand-sewer; no objection to the country; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY AN American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 232 East 15th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl, lately landed, as seamstress and chamber-maid; is capable and honest. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS. — A SITUATION BY A Danish Protestant seamstress, and will do a little light chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED AS seamstress or to attend an invalid lady. Call at present employer's, No. 511 West 23d-st.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION AS WAITress, by a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or chamber-work and waiting; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS, &c. — A SITUATION AS first-class waitress and chamber-maid; City or country during Summer; best reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 88 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WASHING.—FAMILIES, AND GENTLEmen's washing solicited by a first-class laundress; excellent references. Call at No. 222 West 38th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a restaurant or confectionery; good City reference given. Call at 246 East 55th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no objections to a small vegetable garden; can milk if required; is willing to make himself generally useful; undoubted City reference can be given. Address O. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young German, single, as coachman; City or country; is first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages, &c., having ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Address B. F., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man of long experience; understands his duties in every respect, and the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address E. L., No. 55 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN &c.—A COACHMAN AND groom's situation with a private family, City or country; has a thorough knowledge of horses, harness and carriages; has six years' reference from last employers. Call or address C. M., No. 130 West 18th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COLored man as coachman, who can give the best of reference from his last employer; is strictly temperate; would like to go to the country for the Summer season. Address LYONS, 199 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MAN, A Protestant, wants a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address S. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single man of long experience in the City, and who has lived with first-class families in this City, and can produce the best reference. Call or address No. 8 East 31st-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man as coachman; willing to assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful around the house. Call or address P. Q., No. 324 East 21st-st., first floor, back room.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A SINgle man; understands it thoroughly; not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A steady, single man; understands City driving; no objections to any part of the country; can be well recommended. Address T. F., Box 201 *Times* Office.

GENERAL WORK.—SITUATIONS FOR man and wife on a gentleman's place; the man understands the care of horses, driving, &c.; is steady and careful about a gentleman's place; the wife as plain cook and laundress or as upper servant, or would furnish rooms and do the family washing; are highly respectable, trustworthy and reliable; best of reference. Apply at or address 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARDENer by an Englishman that understands his business in every department, and can be recommended as such by employers of first-class places that he has served; or would take the putting of a place in order. Address J. N., Box No. 201, Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, UNderstands gardening in all branches and the full charge of a gentleman's place; six years' reference. Address for two days, GARDENER, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, lately landed, wishes a situation as first-class groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses. Can be seen at No. 422 East 16th-st.

WAITER, &c.—A SITUATION BY A young Englishman as waiter, butler, or as generally useful man in and about a private family, hotel, or boarding-house; is neat, thorough, and respectful; will be found very industrious and reliable; best references; City or country. Apply at No. 1?1 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a man thoroughly understanding his duties; sobriety, steadiness and pleasing manners are his recommendations. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman, to take charge of a country-seat, farm included; is a practical man, with family; not afraid of work himself; first-class references. Address T. D., care of W. J. Collins, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WAREHOUSEMAN, CLERK, &c.—Wanted, by a respectable Englishman, a situation as warehouseman, clerk, &c.; writes a good hand, is active and industrious, not afraid of hard work and willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

BLASTERS WANTED,
As traveling agents, to introduce Dynamite, or Giant Powder; must be active and intelligent, of good address, and thoroughly posted in blasting; those acquainted with the use of our powder preferred. Inquire at the office of the Atlantic Giant Powder Company, No. 132 Chambers-st., second floor.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th-av., corner of 13th-st.

FARMER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN TO work on a farm near the City. Apply to J. ROBERTS, No. 78 Duane-st.

SALESMAN. — WANTED, A TRAVELING salesman of experience to sell goods by sample in New-York State; trade strictly first-class; established ten years; samples light; no application will receive attention without references as to business capacity and moral character. Address A. B., Station A, New-York City.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, EXPERIENCED boot and shoe salesmen for near-by and Western trade; those having an established trade preferred. Address B. & S., Box No. 1,777 New-York Post-office.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—Wanted immediately, for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships-of-war. Further information will be given at Recruiting Office, "Battery View House," No. 15 State-st., New-York City, or at the Marine Barracks, Flushing-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED.—A LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER, well acquainted with transfer work, to go a short distance to a very pleasant place in the country. A sober reliable man will obtain permanent employment. Apply from 12 to 3 o'clock, the Tin-plate Decorating Company, No. 44 Cliff-st.

For Sale, French Lithographic Stones.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLARD FREEMAN, JUNIUS N. PETTY and GEORGE W. BOND, all of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly carrying on business under the firm name of Freeman, Petty & Bond, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esquire, Register, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE.
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK FLANIGAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Patrick Flanigan, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of July, A.D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P.M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. THOMAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of the estate of George H. Thomas, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1872.

S. A. BEERMAN, Assignee.
A. BLUMENSTIEL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway. je14-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK L. JACKSON and HENRY SAGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick L. Jackson and Henry Sage, of New-York, in said district, who were duly adjudged bankrupts, upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

JAMES T. HOBART, Assignee,
No. 62 Broad-st., New-York.
ju7-law3wF*

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.
Strayed or stolen, from 94th-st. and 4th-av., a five-year old new milch red COW; small white strip on her back, from near her fore-shoulder to her tail; small white strip between her horns; white on one side, running under belly to her large white bag; very long horns, with a short turn in the end of one horn. The above reward will be paid for the return of the cow, or for information where she can be found. JNO. H. BROWNING.

JUNE 20, 1872.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PROFITABLE AND WELL-ESTABLISHED cash manufacturing business for sale, as the party is compelled to leave the City on account of illness; would not be sold under any other circumstances. Call immediately, or address J. C. WOOD, No. 138 Cedar-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—On the Jury—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Fortunio and His Gifted Servants—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Schneider—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Georgia Minstrels.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—Vocal and Instrumental Garden Concert.

The New-York Times.

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The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The Weekly Times, per annum	$1 00
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered letter*.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York Journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Among Gen. Grant's distinctions is the fact that he did not seek the Presidency. He did not even look forward to it and labor for it as the fitting crown of his victories for his country, the proper goal of his career. In this, there is none of all our Presidents like him, except the first. All the others longed for it, worked for it, kept it in sight as a beacon by which they shaped their course. Even Mr. Lincoln looked forward to it from the beginning of his political life. Among the men of highest distinction who strove for it in vain, and whose failure to obtain it embittered their later years were, notoriously, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Calhoun, and Gen. Grant's eminent predecessor in the army, Gen. Scott. To Grant, alone, in the last two generations, the office came unasked, unsought; to him alone the representatives of the people went, and offered him what he had not tried to get; he, alone, made a personal sacrifice when he consented to take the office. And this is the man whom the people are asked to set aside as a greedy office-seeker, and to take in his place a political philosopher whose itch for office has been the pest and the plague of the leaders of his party in this State for the last twenty-five years!

The *World* is crying out for a "straight Democratic nomination." Of course. Your worn-out debauchee always wants his stimulus "straight." Others may mitigate its fire with water, or soften its harshness with sugar; but his jaded nerves can be roused to action only by the unadulterated spirit. So with the *World*—it must needs have an unmitigated Democrat of the old school, or it cannot stand up to the mark in fit condition for a fight. Probably nothing short of Mr. Jefferson Davis would be found sufficiently stimulating. He is, and always was, a Democrat "in good and regular standing." The *World* cannot get out of its old ruts, or put off its old habits, any more easily than *Falstaff*, for all his resolutions, could forswear sack and live cleanly as a gentleman should; and, like *Falstaff*, it will have its sack simple of itself, without any *Tribune* spawn in its brewage. Well, it is a matter of indifference to us on what "particular vanity" Gen. Grant's opponents choose to fuddle themselves. They may mix their political tipple, or they may take it straight; the result will be all the same—things will be dreadfully mixed for them in the end. But since the *World* must see that it can't get a straight Democrat like Jeff. Davis, surely it ought to be content with the next best thing—Jeff. Davis' surety.

Yesterday the price of admission to the Boston show was reduced from five dollars to three, and as a result a greatly increased audience was obtained. As the Times pointed out the other day, it was folly to expect that the thrifty New-Englander would pay such an unusual sum to hear Wagner and to see Strauss, when he could hear the music for nothing outside the Coliseum wall, and could, moreover, see the double-headed girl or the Australian cannibals for twenty-five cents each—either being quite as interesting to him as the great Austrian waltz composer. Indeed, one cannot escape the conviction that Mr. Gilmore made a mistake in not absorbing the outside shows into his own mammoth enterprise. Had the Australian cannibals formed part of the Jubilee entertainment, or had the double-headed girl been sandwiched in between the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the Tannhauser overtures, who can say that, even at five dollars, the Coliseum would not have been crowded?

Mr. Greeley's personal and exclusive organ was yesterday exceedingly uneasy as to the course which Senators Trumbull and Schurz, and Mr. Horace White might pursue in the political conference held yesterday at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. It is perfectly well understood that Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull were utterly disgusted at the nomination of Mr. Greeley. Mr. Trumbull has so far confined his share of the campaign to a cold non-committal letter to the Greeley ratification meeting in this City, and Mr. Schurz has maintained absolute silence as to the Cincinnati candidates. The *Tribune* is now quaking with fear lest these two gentlemen should openly repudiate Mr. Greeley, and it therefore tries the effect of the most fulsome flattery. "It is only from men of this elevation of character," says the *Tribune*, "that we can expect an absolute independence of political disappointments. But in the cases of both these Senators there is no fear that any tinge of personal feeling will enter into their action today." Perhaps not, but there is a very strong fear on the part of Greeley's supporters that a tinge of patriotic feeling may induce these Senators to protest against the crime of intrusting the destinies of this great country to a political "acrobat." As to Mr. Horace White and other editors who attended the conference, they are assured that "the integrity of each is as absolutely beyond question as his ability." This is certainly a very poor sort of chaff with which to catch editorial birds.

Capt. Thorne, who has now the entire charge of the Street-Cleaning Department, deserves praise for the way in which he has set about the difficult task of cleaning the City. We can testify of our own knowledge that large gangs of able-bodied men are now steadily at work removing the accumulated filth of Brown's rule. The task of cleaning so filthy a city cannot be done in a day, and the obstructions placed in the way of thorough cleaning by the builders, who coolly take possession of sidewalks and road-ways with piles of brick and lumber and beds of mortar, render the work all the more difficult. If, however, Capt. Thorne perseveres in the way in which he has begun, it will not be many days before the City will present a perceptibly cleaner appearance. As it is, no one can help observing that we have already much less trouble from the dust than was our lot during the last days of Brown.

A ratification meeting will be held this evening by the Republicans of Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music. Among the speakers will be Senator Nye, of Nevada; Mr. James Lynch, of Mississippi—one of the most effective of the colored orators, whose speeches attracted so much attention at Philadelphia, and Martin I. Townsend, the Chairman of the New-York State delegation at Philadelphia. Our Brooklyn readers will do well to attend in force.

The Last Liberal Failure.

The much-vaunted "Conference" among the opponents of the Republican ticket has amounted to nothing. It adjourned this morning at 1 o'clock, after nearly ten hours of speech-making, leaving the acceptance or rejection of Mr. Greeley's candidature precisely where it was when the Conference commenced. No authoritative expression of the views of those present was possible. The free-traders pure and simple, like the editors of the *Evening Post*, and Mr. Atkinson, of Massachusetts, came out of the Conference as they went into it, firmly resolved not to submit to the humiliation of supporting a man whom they distrust and despise. Of the men of note previously doubtful, Mr. David A. Wells and Mr. Carl Schurz were alone found ready to surrender to Fenton and Tammany, and of these two Mr. Schurz was already practically committed by his remarks at the conclusion of the Cincinnati Convention. His formal adhesion to the Tammany ticket was a spectacle such as American politics has not produced since the days of the dough-faces. It is needless to say that he found for it not one reason, except that he so eloquently and bitterly denounced at Cincinnati—"anybody to beat Grant." He will now have to suffer the exquisite mortification of having forsaken every principle of political rectitude for a success that he will never attain.

With this result, the real Republicans, as far as they have any occasion for feeling at all, have no cause to be dissatisfied. It cannot for a moment check the disgust with Greeley, which has steadily spread among the Liberals since his nomination, and it hands him over to the Democrats, to be presented by them for inevitable defeat in November.

The Long and the Short of It.

The organs of the soreheads and bolters seem to derive a gloomy kind of satisfaction from the statement that the regular Republican newspapers burst into loud laughter when Horace Greeley's nomination was first announced, but are now quaking with horrible fears. This theory comforts the soreheads, and perhaps it does not much signify that there is nothing in it. Most of the Republican papers treated Greeley's nomination with a degree of seriousness which such an occurrence scarcely deserved. We have no doubt that our readers recollect that we discussed the affair with a gravity worthy of a better subject. This was the sort of "levity" we displayed the very day after the nomination:

> "Although it would be very easy to give a ridiculous turn to the entire proceedings, it may be doubted whether that line of treatment would be in harmony with the thoughts of most sensible men who consider the various elements which were represented in the Convention. There can be no question that a great many persons, whose opinions are entitled to respect, went to Cincinnati with objects in view far from discreditable, either to them or the nation. * * * It is easy to laugh over such a failure as this, but, after all, there is something in it which is calculated to check idle laughter. It is not encouraging to the friends of popular government. There would have been something quite intelligible in the nomination of such a ticket as Charles Francis Adams and Trumbull. One could easily have seen that such a choice was the expression of a sentiment in the country worthy of sincere attention, especially if well-defined principles had been associated with these names. We have not said a disrespectful word of Mr. Adams; we certainly should not have done so had he been nominated. But to nominate a man who is or has been opposed to most of the principles avowed by the best members of the Convention—a man who has been everything by turns and nothing long—a man in whose behalf a singularly disreputable gang of politicians has been actively working for months past—this, we submit, is a result which places the Cincinnati Convention in a thoroughly contemptible position before the world. It has not even the merit of probable success. Nobody in his senses believes that so eminently shrewd and practical a people as this would ever place such a man as Horace Greeley at the head of their Government. If any one man could send a great nation to the dogs, that man is Mr. Greeley. There is no department of business which he would not disorganize and unsettle; there is no wild 'ism' which he would not endeavor to incorporate into the frame-work of our Government; there is no foreign country with which he would not embroil us; there is no crude illusion which he would not eagerly pursue. * * * This sad farce, however—for it is a sad one, and not wholly laughable, rightly considered—should produce one good result. It should lead the present leaders of the Republican Party to consider their responsibilities to the people, to study the demands of the hour, and to make their proceedings at Philadelphia worthy of the present crisis."

—And so on, and so on—we should be sorry to inflict the article upon our readers a second time.

As for the other assertion, that the Republican papers are now in agonies of fear lest Greeley should win, it has even less to stand upon than the first. The bolters generally only made themselves ridiculous by going to Cincinnati—look at the part, for instance, played by the "able editors," Mr. Samuel Bowles and others. Some of these editors have frankly admitted that they were "made fools of," to use their own words; others, like Mr. Bowles, are perfectly aware that they were "made fools of," but have not the manliness to admit it. They have waged a personal and spiteful, but impotent, warfare against their party and the Administration, and are now ashamed to come back. Fenton found no difficulty in "pulling the wool over the eyes" of the smart "Sam Bowles," and the whole country perceives that Fenton did it, and laughs at Bowles, and leaves him to shed his saltest tears over Mr. Schurz's pathetic execution of Balfe's "Heart Bowed Down,"—which, by the bye, Mr. Bowles, in the tumult of his emotions, mistook for one of Auber's overtures. Amid the uproar created by his own sobs, he failed to distinguish a lackadaisical ballad from an overture. When he had dried his sorrowful eyes, and composed his shattered nerves, he set to work to write a letter sneering at Greeley as a man constantly in the hands of the worst kind of flatterers. But for Bowles to admit that Bowles has made a mistake, would be a more terrible "experience" than for Bowles to be jockeyed by Fenton—and so the Springfield *Republican* has ever since been urging the people to vote for a candidate of whom its chief editor wrote, (May 4, the day after the Convention:)

> "But, with his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, Mr. Greeley will probably continue to give his faith and to attribute his success to those who fawn upon him that they may use him, and to slander and abuse those braver and truer friends who dare to expose these creatures to him and the world, and tell him the truth that he needs to hear, even if he does not like it."

Fancy an "able editor" having the "cheek"—there is no other word for it—to invite the nation to elect as President a man who, according to his description, is scarcely fit to take care of himself! Bowles has lost his tail—a fine bushy tail, of which he was very proud—and now he is exceedingly anxious to persuade other people to walk up to the chopping-block, and have their tails cut off too. But the joke don't take.

The bolters—Greeleyites or others—may safely give up flattering their own vanity by telling each other that the Republicans are frightened by the Cincinnati nominations. There never has been a time when any section of the Republican Party looked upon Greeley's election as a thing possible to happen. The people are not mad, and they are not going to intrust their affairs to the hands of a man who—even according to Mr. Bowles' account—is mentally disqualified for a post of high trust. The only persons who will be injured by the Cincinnati muddle are the perpetual candidate, the politicians who tried to control the Convention, and the "able editors"—including the amazingly sharp "Sam Bowles"—who allowed a disreputable trickster like old Fenton to swindle them.

Stokes' Jury.

The ideal juror is a coy creature, and seems to fly eager counsel as they pursue. Even when he is caught, he is not what he appeared to be when we stretched out our hands for him. For "every touch that wooed his stay has brushed his brightest hues away." His freedom from prejudice looks now like dense ignorance; his ability to steel his mind against those dreadful engines of malice and uncharitableness, the newspapers, like stolidity; his wonderful memory, which forgets every fact that was testified to against the prisoner at the Coroner's inquest—well, that looks like something for which we have not a convenient name at hand. And to think that a panel and two days of the Court's time should be used up in trying to find twelve such wonderful creatures, with four not exactly of that description as the total result! People hoped, and with some confidence expected, that an end had been put to the frivolous yet effective delays of justice that have been such a reproach to our criminal Bar for twenty years and more. The hope seems to have been vain. The forms of the questions have somewhat changed, indeed, but the purpose seems to be just what it was—to find a man whose intellect is so dull that he observes little and does not think about what he observes—whose moral sense is so blunt that he is indifferent and without prejudice upon all subjects, particularly that of killing men and women, and whose memory is so feeble that he forgets what he knew well a few months or weeks ago. This is all wrong. It is entirely foreign to the real purpose of the institution of the trial by jury, and unless it can be done away with, and any respectable man who swears he can give a verdict according to the law and the evidence, be held unobjectionable, for cause, this form of trial will ere long, of necessity, have to be abandoned.

Choice Morsels for the Democracy.

The Greeley managers, who have been wandering about the country endeavoring, and as we hope with some success, to attach the Democratic Party as a somewhat large tail to their ridiculously little Liberal kite, will be early in the Monumental City, prepared to play all sorts of fantastic tricks for the benefit of the Tammany favorite. It always happens that the most effective hits at National Conventions are banners bearing the utterances, in times past, of the chosen chief of the hour; and it also luckily happens that Mr. Greeley can furnish enough of these to arm every retainer with a motto. Why the Democrats should bother themselves by carrying these banners, with what must be to them exceedingly strange devices, since, according to Mr. Greeley's often-expressed opinion, very few of them can read, is something of a marvel; but remembering how Pendleton's greenback doctrines were borne about in 1868 by men who did not understand them in the least, we can safely assume that the streets of Baltimore will be crowded with banners during the approaching hubbub.

Mr. Greeley is declared to be the first, last, and only choice of the singular Democrats who are to meet on the 9th of July; and, as they are said to be so utterly dejected that they are glad to fawn upon the hand which has so often smote them, the Greeley managers will have no difficulty in providing the several delegations with apt quotations from the writings of their candidate. The New-York delegation might display this tribute to their achievement in 1868:

> "The vote of our State was stolen from Gen. Grant by the foulest, most audacious conspiracy and gigantic fraud. She is far more decidedly Republican than Pennsylvania is, or ever was; she was carried for Seymour and Hoffman by crimes that ought to fill fifty State Prisons to overflowing."

Lest this motto, taken from the *Tribune* of Oct. 16, 1869, might not be understood by rural Democrats from other States, it might be made clear by the following, from the same journal of Oct. 11, 1870:

> "The one thing a Tammany Democrat cannot abide is an honest election. The Ring makes no attempt to conceal its determination that repeating shall not be stopped, even if that dearest privilege of the party have to be defended with the slung-shot and iron dog."

Mr. Jas. R. Doolittle will undoubtedly be present, and, it is claimed, in the Greeley interest; and it would possibly incite him to superhuman exertions in behalf of the Tammany candidate, if the Wisconsin delegation paraded with a placard bearing this vigorous statement of his political character, which can be found in the *Tribune* of March 3, 1869:

> "Able, adroit, and early schooled in the arts of the self-seeking politician, he has for years done his 'level best' against the party which has so honored and trusted him. He worked like a beaver, with tongue and pen, to defeat Gen. Grant, and his labors were crowned with the largest Republican vote and the most sweeping Republican victory ever realized in Wisconsin. We believe the majority there would have been twenty thousand, had he remained faithful; it was swelled to twenty-four thousand one hundred and fifty-two by the intensity of the popular detestation of Doolittle, his works and his ways."

Courtesy to political foes having been greatly insisted upon by the Democracy since "the late unpleasantness," it will of course be an ecstatic pleasure to them to show that their candidate up to within a very recent period was not only of unquestioned veracity, but both just and generous; and this they can easily do by quoting from the *Tribune* comments on the annual Message of President Grant, in December, 1870:

> "Many will be surprised at the President's hearty indorsement of civil service reform, but he has been there all along. The President's summing up of the leading objects of his policy, and especially his desire to secure a 'pure and untrammeled ballot,' must appeal cogently to the judgment and affections of the American people. He is Abraham Lincoln's lineal successor, and the popular heart beats in unison with his aspirations and his efforts."

In nothing has Gen. Grant changed since these words were written, not even in his obstinate refusal to surrender the public revenues to "Reformer" Fenton and his hungry hordes, and therefore they are still available as greatly-desired evidence of Mr. Greeley's courtesy in political strife.

It will, of course, be eminently proper that the assembled Democrats should have an adequate idea of the difficulties they are to encounter in the present campaign, so that when they return home they will go to work with a will; therefore a placard might appropriately be suspended over the desk of the presiding officer of the Convention, bearing this declaration from the *Tribune* of December 5, 1871:

> "So many millions paid off each month are to Gen. Grant's Administration what Union victories on hard-fought fields were to Mr. Lincoln's. The fact stated by the President, that the annual burden of the debt is now seventeen millions less than it was when he was inaugurated, is a perfect Vicksburg to his supporters."

These are only a few of the many choice morsels which can be afforded for Democratic reflection. By way of giving them a good heart for the fight before them, the Democrats who threw up their hats for Greeley may safely be dismissed with the following encouraging statement made by Greeley himself at the last Presidential election:

> "We are led by him who first taught our armies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East also. Richmond would not come to us until we sent Grant after it, and then it had to come. He has never yet been defeated and never will be. He will be as great and successful on the field of politics as on that of arms."—Horace Greeley.

Going to Europe.

The annual migration to Europe is now in full tide. The steamers are crowded, and it is difficult for those who have not long ago engaged their places to get desirable accommodations. That this travel across the ocean, apart from all its commercial and pecuniary advantages, is of eminent benefit to our country, is a fact which no one disputes. But, at the same time, there can be no question that its usefulness in many respects is capable of being greatly increased.

Among the mysterious problems which a philosophical student of the nature and workings of the human intellect would try in vain to solve, is the inquiry how a great many persons who travel in Europe contrive to go so far and learn so little. The innocent and inexperienced individual, who takes it for granted that because an acquaintance has just returned from spending two months in England and four on the Continent, he must have something to tell worth hearing, often finds himself atrociously bored by a lengthy detail of facts, one-half of which he knows already, and the other half of which it is no sort of use to know at all. With the exception of a passenger trying to find out from a railroad conductor something about the trains on a connecting road, we know of no more pitiable spectacle of the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties than a person who desires to increase his stock of useful information by conversation with some one of a not very uncommon class of the people who have been to Europe. Of descriptions of scenery and works of art he will get plenty. But who ever obtained any idea of the Alps or of a fine painting from a description in words? Of the fact that on a certain occasion a gentleman, his wife, and two daughters were made exceedingly hungry by having to go without their dinner, he will be rendered fully cognizant by a dissertation of fifteen or twenty minutes, on the pangs of famine then and there endured. If their being deprived of the meal afforded an illustration of some peculiarity in the state of society where they were, it would perhaps be worth while for the hearer to listen. But in nine cases out of ten it is owing to something that might just as easily have happened in Connecticut or New-Jersey. Sir Walter Scott, and several other great men, are said to have remarked that they never found an individual, however ignorant, from whom they could not get some new ideas of value. If Sir Walter were now alive, we should like to see him try his hand at some of our tourists just returned from over the water.

The first great need to intelligent observation by an American in Europe is that he should be well informed about his own country. If he is deficient in this he is continually mistaking things which are incident to human nature and human society everywhere for German or French or English peculiarities. And here is exactly where large numbers of travelers fail. There is no class of Americans who know less about America than fashionable people in large cities; and these are just the people that go most to Europe. To many of this class the great mass of the population of the United States are as much unknown as the great mass of the population of Japan. The America with which they compare the countries to which they go is the America of Fifth-avenue, of Saratoga and of the Central Park. There are hundreds of men and thousands of women that go to Europe who would be utterly amazed if told that the great majority of families in America took dinner between 12 and 1 o'clock, and were soundly asleep by 10 at night. This kind of ignorance is bad enough in any nation, but is worse in the United States than anywhere else. An Englishman who knows about the richer classes of his country knows about the governing classes. In the United States it is the small farmers and plain mechanics that control political affairs. Any one, therefore, who is ignorant of the habits and ideas of this portion of our people, is deficient in a kind of information which, besides its importance in other respects, is absolutely necessary to an adequate knowledge of the influences which most materially affect the workings of our Government.

A journey through Europe ought to enlarge the mind and expand the range of ideas. In many cases it does; but in many, on the other hand, it has an exactly opposite influence. The power of money is nowhere so much felt as in foreign travel. The intelligence of a stranger produces but little effect in a place where he speaks the language at best very imperfectly. A man's high and unexceptionable character is of small account when no one knows anything about him. But the money he spends is a matter in which there is no mistake. That exaggerated idea, therefore, of the value of mere wealth, which is always one of the great evils incident to a commercial community, is often, instead of being diminished by foreign travel, increased and stimulated by it. One of the worst sorts of meanness of mind is that of a man who instinctively connects all his ideas with dollars and cents; and this deficiency, where it exists in those who go to Europe, is not always found to be ameliorated on their return.

We need a new book for foreign travelers. Of hand-books and guide-books about the countries they visit, there are plenty. Any further contrivances in this respect to obviate the necessity of a tourist's using his own eyes, are entirely superfluous. The great requisite now, is a work which shall tell a man before he goes abroad, what his own country is. Such a production would, if properly written, contain a great deal that would be quite as new to many of the inhabitants of our large cities as anything they could possibly learn, either by reading or observation, in reference to France or Italy, or any other part of Europe.

MINOR TOPICS.

Trow's City Directory for the year ending May, 1873, has just been published. The Directory affords, from year to year, a fair indication of the growth of our population, and the patient collector of statistics could draw from it accurate information as to the industrial changes that take place among us. Thus, by comparing the number of piano-makers named in the present Directory with those which will be found in the next annual volume, the student will be able to ascertain what has been the effect of the present strike among that class of workmen upon the business of manufacturing pianos. That there has been a rapid increase in the population of this City during the last twelve months is shown by the fact that this year's Directory contains ten thousand more names than were found in that of the previous year. The whole number of names is 211,244, and if these names represent but one-fifth of our population—which is a fair assumption—the total increase since last May is over fifty-one thousand. While the Directory is not free from the occasional errors which are almost inseparable from a work of the kind, it is, nevertheless, a very creditable volume, and is evidently the result of much labor and care. Business men cannot do without it.

We observe that Mr. Nast is supplying to the London weekly journal, *Vanity Fair*, a series of cartoons of American statesmen. These drawings are marked by all the characteristic force and cleverness of Mr. Nast's pencil, and are eminently worthy to take a place beside the productions of the artists who have given a wide-spread celebrity to the caricature portraits of *Vanity Fair*.

The fatal result of taking an overdose of hydrate of chloral, in the case of the late Mr. Jacob Pecare, a lawyer of this City, should act as a warning to physicians not to permit patients to have such a deadly drug within reach during moments of great pain. Several instances are on record in which death has occurred from oversights of a similar nature. The direct effect of hydrate of chloral, even when taken in small quantities, is to produce a sort of recklessness as to consequences, which no effort of will seems able to control. Particularly has his been noticed in the treatment of neuralgic patients. There is really no reason why the sale of this drug should not be subject to the same restrictions as arsenic or strychnine; for although it is not likely to be used to so great an extent as a means of committing suicide, it is altogether too dangerous to be obtainable without the order of a regular medical man.

The drive to Jerome Park may lack some of the dramatic and picturesque elements which make the road to Epsom on "Derby-day" so vivid a panorama of humanity. But our race meetings may well afford to dispense with a portion of the tumult and excitement, so long as they steer equally clear of certain other more objectionable features. On the way home from the Derby, freedom is apt to degenerate into license, and the hilarity of the returning pleasure-seekers vents itself in hurling all sorts of missiles about the crowd. Paper bags of flour and pellets of peas, shot through a blow-pipe, are the favorite weapons; but empty bottles, even, are used with an effect far from pleasant, it may be imagined, to the recipient. At the last Derby, some of these practical jokers received an admonition which will probably check their humorous propensities hereafter. A number of young gentlemen, "flown with insolence and wine," had been flinging flour-bags about promiscuously, when one of the projectiles struck a woman in the face. Her husband, a railway porter, happened to be standing by, and summoning to his aid a number of friends, he dragged the luckless jokers from their bad eminence, soused them in a horse-trough, rolled them in the mud, and then—unkindest cut of all—sprinkled them with their own flour. So adorned, they were suffered to depart in a somewhat less jovial plight. The lesson was not a bit too severe. Let the practical jokers on some of our morning trains take warning from it.

Let no one say that Mr. Fenton's young men have not a sense of humor. There was a thing said at the Minnesota Democratic Convention which greatly delights these promising pupils. "A speaker who was cheered to the echo facetiously declared that any delegates who returned without voting for Greeley should be hung to the first tree." "This sanguinary joke" meets with the *Tribune's* cordial and warm approval. Judging from the way in which it has been accustomed for years to speak of Democrats, as the off-scourings of the race, it naturally believes that no possible harm can be done by hanging them, and when to the original crime of being a Democrat the outrage of not supporting Mr. Greeley is added, the criminal plainly deserves the nearest available gallows. It might be suggested, however, that were every Democrat who refuses to support Mr. Greeley to be hung, there would be a rise in the price of hemp that would soon empty the treasury of the "Liberal Republican" Party.

Mr. Smith, of the Atalanta Boat Club, won the second heat in the contest for the Diamond Sculls, at Henley, yesterday. Today the third and final heat will be rowed, and Mr. Smith will have his countrymen's best wishes for his success. The victory yesterday will rather surprise those who had decided that the members of the Atalanta crew were no match for the English oarsmen. The explanation may be either that Smith is a better oarsman than the rest of Atalantas, or that his opponent is inferior to the men who won at the previous regatta. The main fault with the style of the Americans was their fondness for a too rapid and light stroke. This heresy was until lately firmly believed in at Cambridge, and led to the long list of defeats which the Cambridge crew received at the hands of the Oxfords. Probably Mr. Smith's opponent rowed after the old Cambridge style, and was beaten at his own game by the American. However this may be, we are all glad to find that the reputation of the Atalantas has been already in a measure retrieved.

The natives of Elsass and Lorraine, residing in this City, and at Newark, N. J., are at present engaged in making elaborate preparation for a grand patriotic procession to the French Consulate on the 15th of next month, when they propose to take the oath of allegiance to France, which has become necessary in order to prevent them from being regarded as subjects of the German Empire. A very stirring call has just been issued by a special committee, of which Prof. Eugene Aubrey is a member, for a reunion on the 8th of the same month, for the purpose of measuring the numerical force of the movement. Some time since a demonstration of a similar nature was made at San Francisco, but it is intended that the turn-out here shall, at least, be more imposing if not more enthusiastic.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Mrs. James A. Oates has a benefit to-night at the Union-square Theatre. The bill will be changed and several novelties presented. Mr. Buckstone's farce of "An Alarming Sacrifice" will begin the entertainment, and Mrs. Oates will act *Ernestine* in what is announced as Offenbach's brilliant comic operetta, entitled the "Prima Donna of a Night." These, with other attractions, make up the programme, and the claims of Mrs. Oates will combine with them to attract, no doubt, one of the fullest houses of the season. The same bill will be repeated on Saturday afternoon and evening.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Patent Office—Senator Tipton's Family—Our Minister to Copenhagen—The Commission to the Sioux Indians.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, June 20.—Among important measures introduced last session, but remaining without action, was the law reorganizing the Patent Office, of which a full explanation was published during the Winter. The Committee on Patents did not have an opportunity to report it in the House till a week before the close of the session. It will undoubtedly pass early next Winter, as it meets the approval of the great mass of those who have dealings with the Patent Office, as well as members of Congress who have examined it. It will undoubtedly meet with less opposition next session than last, as political reasons which would control some votes then will not by that time have weight. The reorganization would be in the interest of reform, and is greatly needed.

TIPTON'S FAMILY.

Senator Tipton has a large family circle, and many of them are snugly ensconced in Federal offices. One of them today met with the misfortune that sometimes falls upon other mortals, and lost his office. He was appointed by recommendation of Mr. Tipton a clerk in the General Land Office, under a former Commissioner, and he was very adroitly caused to be credited to an Ohio Congressman, who, finding it out, was not well pleased, and endeavored to have him removed. These demands were resisted, partly because no particular reason existed for dismissing him, though plenty of better clerks could be found, but more especially because he was Mr. Tipton's brother-in-law. But a few days ago the Commissioner found that there must be a reduction of five or six clerks, and he determined to make it from the ranks of those who, however deserving and unobjectionable personally, were least serviceable as clerks. Among this class was the brother-in-law. He was informed frankly of the situation, and asked to resign, to take effect Aug. 1 next, the time being thus extended in all the cases, that any hardship that might be caused to any one should be lightened as much as possible. He refused to take advantage of this offer, became defiant, and intimated that he could not be turned out; it would not do, as Tipton would use it on the stump, &c. In view of his insulting action and remarks, and his refusal to resign at any time, his dismissal was ordered to be made out immediately. When Mr. Tipton comes to use it on the stump he can tell at the same time how he has a son in the Patent Office still undisturbed, a brother-in-law in the Treasury Department, and another who is property clerk of the Police Department of this city; that his nephew was page of the Senate last session, and his son-in-law a Land Office clerk till he resigned of his own accord. It is felt that his family is pretty well provided for, but they will not be turned out of office simply because they have the misfortune to be his relatives.

THE MINISTER TO COPENHAGEN.

The Cincinnati Conference of the Methodist Church has sent to the State Department a copy of a report of a committee appointed by it to investigate the charges that have been made against the United States Minister to Copenhagen, Rev. M. J. Cramer, also a member of that Conference. Mr. Cramer married General Grant's sister, which, no doubt, was the cause of the charges against him. The Committee carefully inquired into the charges, and collected a great mass of officially certified evidence from our Consuls in Austria, Belgium, Holland and from leading merchants abroad, and from Rev. J. Willerup, Superintendent of the Methodist Missions in Denmark. The following are the conclusions reported: That Mr. Cramer's private and official character is above suspicion; that there never has been an unfavorable notice of Mr. Cramer in the papers published in Copenhagen; that he has never visited beer or drinking-saloons or gardens; that there does not and has not lived in Copenhagen such a person as Dr. Melen, with whom it is reported Mr. Cramer had a difficulty in the vestibule of the Royal Opera-house; that Mr. Cramer is singularly temperate and discreet in his course as a Christian man, a citizen, and a representative of a great nation.

THE SIOUX INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Commission to visit the Sioux Indians in Montana and Dakota will leave here to-morrow night.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

RETURNED.

Attorney-General Williams returned to Washington this morning.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: Ex-Congressman Wm. T. Clark, at Galveston, Texas, vice James A. McKee, suspended under the Tenure of Office act; Mrs. Mary B. Higsley, at Minersville, Penn., vice Mrs. Mary Lawrence, suspended; Mrs. Mary Severn, at Mahanoy City, Penn., vice Edwin L. Severn, deceased. The Postmaster-General today appointed Robert K. Smith and J. E. L. Alexander, to be Special Agents of the Post-office Department, the former vice John T. Callahan, removed, and the latter an additional appointment. Assistant Postmaster-General Terrell states that the Department is now examining various designs for the postal-cards authorized by the recently-enacted law, and upon the determination of their style, and sealed proposals will be publicly invited for their manufacture.

A NEW LAND OFFICE.

By order of the President, the Land Office for the newly-established Republican Valley Land District in Nebraska has been located at Lowell, Nebraska.

HE WILL SUPPORT GREELEY.

The reason for the suspension by the President of Logan H. Roots, Marshal of the Western District of Arkansas, was that during one year he expended nearly $240,000 for the expenses of the Court, or more than the expenses attending all the United States Courts in the State of New-York. His last requisition was for $125,000. The Department of Justice ordered $25,000 to be sent to him, but afterward withdrew the amount. The President has appointed William A. Britton Marshal in the place of Logan H. Roots.

TREASURY DECISION.

The Treasury Department has decided that when a Captain of a ship brings in an excess of sea-stores and refuses to pay duty thereon, the Collector shall take a fine equivalent to the value of such excess, but not seize the stores.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Commissioner of Patents today granted applications of the following-named persons for extensions of patents: Louisa R. Ketchum, executrix of William F. Ketchum, of Buffalo, N. Y., for harvesters; B. A. Beardsley, of Waterville, N. Y., for grinding-mills; H. E. West, of Attleboro, Mass., for machinery for pressing straw bonnets and other articles of varying thickness; Amos Burnham, of Taunton, Mass., for railway-bridge signalizer; John S. Perry, of South Kingston, R. I., for sausage-fillers; Zenas Cobb, of Chicago, Ill., for railroad-car seats and berths. The Commissioner refused applications for extension of patents of Samuel Falkenburg, of Susquehanna Depot, Penn., for repairing cast-iron cylinders, and of Henry Yates, of Brantford, Canada, for furnaces of steam-boilers.

THE NEW TARIFF.

In answer to inquiries, the Treasury Department has given an opinion that, under the new Tariff act, which imposes a duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem on all sized or glued papers, suitable only for printing, there will be entitled to entry such paper as is generally used for printing, distinguished from that used for writing or other such purposes. Under this ruling, fine glazed paper, such as is used for books, magazines, and illustrated weekly papers, will be admitted at the above-named rate.

POLITICAL.

Movements Among the State Politicians Yesterday.

Conventions in Louisiana, Minnesota, Maine, California and Connecticut—The Democracy Generally Indorse the Tammany Candidate.

LOUISIANA.

The Pinchback and Regular Conventions Still Unable to Unite—Hot Discussions.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 20.—The Pinchback Convention met again this morning, and, after desultory denunciations of the Custom-house as not wanting a union, because they suppose GRANT is strong enough in the State, adjourned until the afternoon. They again adjourned until to-morrow, to await the permanent organization of the regular Convention.

The regular Convention spent the day in discussing the credentials of the contested delegation. There was much squabbling, because the decision on contestants, it is supposed, will decide who will be nominated for Governor. The contest is very animated, and the Convention was still in session at 8 P. M.

The regular Convention was just organized by the election of Hon. J. H. INGRAHAM, Permanent President, which foreshadows the nomination of KELLOGG for Governor. A dispatch from WARMOTH to CAMPBELL, the President of the Pinchback Convention, urging it to indorse GREELEY, is printed, and excites ridicule. A small number of the white Warmoth office-holders only will bolt for GREELEY. PINCHBACK and the colored men will all go for GRANT. The Committee of the Reform Party here are promising to vote for GRANT and the Custom-house ticket, if a good one is nominated.

INDIANA.

First District Republican Convention—Hon. Wm. Heilman Nominated for Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PRINCETON, Ind., June 20.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the First District met at this place today. All the counties were represented by full delegations. Gen. ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Mount Vernon, was made President of the Convention, and Gens. BROWNE and KIMBAL made speeches. WM. HEILMAN, of Evansville, was nominated for Congress. HEILMAN is a German, and very popular with his nationality. His friends are confident he will overcome the 2,500 Democratic majority, and be the first Republican Congressman from this district. He is a large manufacturer, and the present representative in the State Legislature from Evansville. At a meeting of the District Committee today, less than seventy Greeley Republicans were represented as existing in the entire district.

Niblack Renominated.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 20.—Judge W. E. NIBLACK was today renominated for Congress by the Democrats of this district.

MINNESOTA.

The Democratic State Convention—Indorsement of the Cincinnati Platform, as Expounded by Greeley, as Sound Democratic Doctrine.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20.—The Democratic State Convention, to elect delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore, met here yesterday. LEWIS SMITH was elected permanent President, and the usual number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were chosen. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the platform adopted at Cincinnati, as accepted and explained by HORACE GREELEY in a letter of acceptance, expresses the true Democratic idea upon every living political issue of the day, and that we, therefore, heartily indorse the same and the candidates by that Convention nominated.

Resolved, That the delegates selected by this Convention to attend the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, are hereby distinctly instructed to vote for and use all honorable endeavors to confirm the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Ten delegates from the First, three from the Second, and four from the Third District, were appointed to the Baltimore Convention. A resolution was adopted looking to a conference between the Democratic and Liberal Republican State Central Committees, with a view to securing united action of all the elements opposed to the present Administration in the coming election.

CALIFORNIA.

The Cincinnati Platform Indorsed—Delegates to Baltimore Uninstructed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The Democratic State Convention adopted a resolution indorsing the Cincinnati platform, and recommending that the delegates to Baltimore take such action as may secure the co-operation of all parties opposed to GRANT's re-election, but leaving them uninstructed as to whom they shall vote for.

CONNECTICUT.

The Delegates to Baltimore in Favor of the Tammany Candidate.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 20.—The Democratic delegates of Connecticut to the Baltimore Convention met in this city today and appointed Hon. CHARLES R. INGERSOLL, of New-Haven, Chairman of the delegation, and JAMES H. OLMSTED, Esq., of Stamford, Secretary. Though pledged to no candidates, the unanimous expression of the delegates was in favor of GREELEY and BROWN.

MAINE.

First District Democratic Convention—Delegates to Baltimore.

PORTLAND, Me., June 20.—The Democratic Convention of the First Congressional District met here today. The following were chosen delegates to the Baltimore Convention: JAMES M. CHURCHILL, of Portland, and WM. EMERY, of Alfred; alternates—CHARLES H. HASKELL, of Portland, and SHIPLEY W. RICKER, of South Berwick. A resolution was adopted indorsing the platform of the State Convention.

KENTUCKY.

The Democratic State Convention—The Platform of 1868 Reaffirmed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—The Democratic State Convention met at Frankfort today, and elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The meeting was composed, apparently, of all Greeley and Brown men. Electors were appointed with similar views, and resolutions were passed denouncing GRANT and his Administration, and reaffirming the Democratic State platform of 1868. The delegates were instructed to act in the Baltimore Convention so as to unite all the elements of opposition to GRANT's election.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX.

He Declines to be a Candidate for Congressman-at-Large in Indiana.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of Wednesday morning publishes the following brief telegram from Vice-President COLFAX:

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 18, 1872.

To the Editor of the Journal:

While gratefully appreciating the political and personal regard which has connected my name with the nomination for Congressman-at-Large, its acceptance, for many reasons, would be utterly impossible.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

VIRGINIA.

The Conservatives Going to Baltimore—Decided Counter-Movement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, June 18, 1872.

Our Greeley Conservatives are going mad. They propose a grand excursion to Baltimore on the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, with a party numbering one thousand, more or less, having bands of music, banners, white hats, &c. A procession through the streets of Baltimore is part of the insane programme. A demonstration of this kind from the Southern friends of Mr. GREELEY, is not likely to increase his strength in the North, especially among Republicans.

A number of our prominent Conservatives are banding and reflecting. Among these are Judges GOULD and CRUMP, who have repeatedly declined to speak at Greeley meetings here, and who say that they are awaiting the action of the Baltimore Convention. If you will remember, I long ago foretold that this Presidential campaign would bring about a great change in the complexion of parties in Virginia. The Republican Party has certainly nothing to lose here, and is likely to gain much. There is no question that a great many persons have been waiting for just such a chance as the candidacy of Mr. GREELEY gives them to identify themselves with the National Republican Party, and if the Baltimore Convention expressly or tacitly indorses GREELEY, you will see a complete dissolution of the Conservative Party and strength in Virginia.

ALABAMA.

Democratic State Convention—Nomination for Governor.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 20.—The Democratic State Convention today nominated THOS. H. HERNDON, of Mobile, for Governor, and a full ticket. The resolutions are not yet reported. The Convention apparently favors GREELEY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The election in West Virginia for State officers occurs Aug. 22.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX has declined to be a candidate for Congressman-at-large in Indiana.

An Iowa paper predicts that Hon. JAMES WILSON will be elected to the next Congress for that State.

H. H. HELPER has bought a printing-office in Salisbury, N. C., intending to publish a campaign Greeley paper.

Col. GEO. MCCLELLAN, is announced as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Tennessee.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ohio District have nominated Hon. C. N. LAMISON for re-election to Congress.

Hon. HENRY T. BLOW will preside at the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting in St. Louis, to-morrow night.

Senator WILSON is expected to make his first speeches of the campaign in Indiana, beginning soon after the Baltimore Convention.

Senator CASSERLY is sending Anti-Greeley documents without number to his Democratic constituents in California.

No speeches were made at the Maryland Democratic State Convention, and no resolutions were adopted.

Hon. WILLIAM LAURENCE and Hon. SAMUEL SHELLABARGER are rival aspirants for the Republican nomination for Congress in the new Eighth District of Ohio.

Somebody wanted JUBAL EARLY to run for Congress in the Lynchburg (Va.) District, but, with more sense than his impulsive friend, EARLY refuses.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* gives a pathetic account of the fruitlessness of the efforts made by the *Tribune* of that city to secure the organization of a Liberal Republican Club there.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia, goes in for GREELEY, if he is indorsed at Baltimore, as he thinks a temporary alliance will be no dishonor, if thereby they can attain their ends.

A Southern man describes GREELEY as "a professed philanthropist, of the sort who believe that true philanthropy is the love of all men in general and the hatred of every man in particular."

Hon. WM. H. UPSON, of Ohio, intends to retire from politics at the close of his present term in Congress. Hon. JAMES MONROE, it is thought, will be nominated in his stead in the new Eighteenth District.

The Republicans of Louisville, Ky., ratified the nomination of GRANT and WILSON on Tuesday evening. Speeches were made by Edgar Needham, Gen. Harlan, Gen. Ward, Col. Prosser, and others.

The Republicans of Boston will ratify the Philadelphia nominations, in Faneuil Hall, to-morrow night. Hon. ALEX. H. RICE will preside, and Gen. WOODFORD, Gov. GEARY, Gen. BUTLER, Gov. HARVEY and others will speak.

The Greeley Democrats of the Fifth District of Maine have nominated for Congress an editor, whose office was knocked into pi by the indignant citizens of Bangor, during the rebellion, for his incessant disloyal utterances.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has got so far as to feel justified in assuming the safety of the country in the hands of either of the candidates for the Chief Magistracy now before the people, and "in acting accordingly"—which means, we suppose, remaining on the fence.

The leading candidates for the Republican nomination for the additional Congressmen at large to which Indiana is entitled under the Supplemental Apportionment bill, are Gen. BEN. SPOONER, Hon. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, L. Q. DEBULER, and Gen. SOL. MEREDITH.

A grand ratification meeting, under the auspices of the Grant and Wilson Club of Huntington, Long Island, is to be held in Euterpean Hall, this evening. HENRY J. SCUDDER, Esq., Gen. GEORGE H. SHARPE, of this City, and Hon. BENJAMIN F. TRACY, of Brooklyn, are expected to address it.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says that the Liberal movement in Erie County has been a total failure; that outside of the Democratic Party, it would be hard to name a corporal's guard of Greeleyites in Buffalo, and still less are to be found among the Republicans of the country towns.

An Ohio man, who believed that he had a wonderfully powerful voice, once solemnly asserted that while in a county jail he shouted so loud as to sink the jail forty feet into the ground. Ohio Republicans are reminded of this man's peculiarities by Senator SUMNER's recent speech, and the effect he anticipated it to have at Philadelphia.

Quoting the general summary of the TIMES' canvass of the State, the *Daily Saratogian* says: "We think the TIMES is moderate in its conclusions. Hereabouts the Blair ticket (GREELEY and BROWN) has no following to speak of. A few undecided souls are still on the fence, but there are not, to our knowledge, a dozen men in the country who will vote for the white hat.

Hon. HENRY D. MCHENRY, Democrat, has withdrawn from the Congressional canvass in the Second District of Kentucky, some of his "friends" having published a statement that he promised, two years ago, not to seek a reelection in opposition to Hon. JOHN YOUNG BROWN, if that gentleman's disabilities were removed.

The Chicago *Tribune* has discovered a horrible "Democratic conspiracy," it being that the Democratic opponents of GREELEY are now "seeking to have as many persons as possible sent to Baltimore, who, while professing to support GREELEY, will, after his nomination, leave the Convention, organize a new one, and nominate candidates for President and Vice-President in opposition to GREELEY and BROWN."

The Connecticut House of Representatives voted, Wednesday, 126 to 103, in favor of the constitutional amendment making Hartford the sole capital of the State. It will require a two-thirds vote of each House, next year, to send the question to the people. A proposition from New-Haven to build a new State House for $1,000,000 was put over to next year by a vote of 114 to 96.

The Cincinnati papers publish a report of a Committee appointed by the Cincinnati Methodist Conference to examine the charges made in public prints and elsewhere against Rev. M. J. CRAMER, a member of that body, who is now the United States Minister to Denmark, and the *Gazette* says: "Every story, so far as we remember, that has been circulated concerning him has been investigated, and the falsity of all so thoroughly established that only a man who would willfully slander will hereafter repeat them.

What Dana Thought of Grant in 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In September, 1868, the editor of the *Sun* wrote of Gen. GRANT as follows:

"The personal qualities of ULYSSES S. GRANT, like his historical achievements, are such as to attract and justify the confidence of the loyal people of the whole country. His modesty, his disinterestedness, his magnanimity, his bravery and his patriotism may well be held up as models for emulation. His fidelity to duty, and his firmness in trial and in danger, prove that the Republic will be in safe hands while his masterly common sense *and unerring judgment in selecting the right men for important trusts*, afford the best reasons for our belief that his Administration will be no less remarkable for the wisdom of its measures than for the elevation of its motives."

Did the "unerring judgment" of Gen. GRANT, after his election as President, in selecting a Collector for the Port of New-York, have anything to do with the change that soon thereafter came over the editor of the *Sun*?

A. READER.

A Tribune "Mistake."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just seen a notice in the *Tribune* of June 14 of a Greeley Club formed in this place, with H. P. LIVINGSTON President, and numbering 318 members. I wish to say that there is not a man in the town by the name of LIVINGSTON, nor a Greeley Club, neither can there be one formed. There are not ten Greeley Republicans in the town at present, and there will be less in November. The party here is solid for U. S. GRANT.

You are at liberty to make any use of this that you see fit, leaving out my name.

A FORMER READER OF THE TRIBUNE.

COXSACKIE, N. Y., Monday, June 17, 1872.

H. G. on Tobacco.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Many years since I said to the Sage of Chappaqua, for the purpose of hearing him express an opinion on the use of the weed, "Mr. GREELEY do you use tobacco?" (intimating that I wished some.) He replied, "Yes, when I want to kill ticks in sheep!" Now, perhaps, it was for this purpose that he entered into partnership with the Boss. Shortly after I saw an article in the *Tribune* condemning its use, and concluding with this story: That in the days of Federalism and Democracy it was usual for ministers to preach political sermons immediately preceding elections, and a Federal parson said: "My beloved hearers, while I will not assert that every Democrat is a horse-thief, I do not hesitate to say that every horse-thief is a Democrat." "Now, I [H. G.] will not say that every man who chews tobacco is a blackguard, I do say that every blackguard chews tobacco." HORACE is about as consistent in this case as in many other of his professions.

Yours, KNICKERBOCKER.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 14, 1872.

A Practical Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As is remarked in the article entitled "Crime in New-York," in your yesterday's issue, "the root of the portentous evil with which we ought at once to grapple is the enormous criminal class growing up among us." If not the main stem, is not the wrong of the following true story one of the principal branches of that root? A stone-mason of this City desired that his son should learn that trade under his own supervision, in order that, when he should take part in or inherit his father's business, he might know how to conduct it. Accordingly, he was placed as apprentice in his father's yard; but, because there were already two other apprentices—which completed the proportional number allowed by their "Union"—the journeymen threw down their tools and refused to work until their rule was again complied with. Consequently the son had to go elsewhere to learn the trade. Now, since the number allowed by the "Union" is not commensurate with the death-rate, the number of skilled laborers must constantly decrease, while the amount of work is increasing, were it not for immigration. The office of our Government, in theory, is the accomplishment of the most good for the greatest number; but is that aim attained when these conspiracies are permitted, and the young are thus, for want of other employment, helped into the "devil's workshop," for the same is more or less true of other "unions?" Is this one of the results of the misnamed doctrine "Protection," as taught by the Sage of Chappaqua, or is it liberty? An article on this subject would have its effect, besides interesting many of your

CONSTANT READERS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 18, 1872.

The Tune Changed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A modern author has said when a young man falls in love with a young lady, it is wonderful how he admires every member of her family. We are reminded of this by the great admiration of the *Tribune*, since its chief became enamored of Democratic votes, for Democratic candidates. To quote an instance: In its issue of the 8th inst. is a laudatory notice of Judge THOMPSON, candidate for re-election to the Supreme Bench, who, the *Tribune* says, has a political record as a Judge that no loyal man can question. The *Tribune* is good in recollecting facts—won't it quote some of the Judge's loyalty during the war, as exhibited in his decisions, and repeat the story of those naturalization papers it once gave us, with the seal of the Court attached by J. ROSS SNOWDEN, the Judge's brother-in-law, ready for convenient misapplication, and the facility afforded by the Court for investigation into the fraud? We will then consider the political case of THOMPSON *vs.* MERCUR. The *Tribune* once blew a very different trumpet from its present one.

OBSERVER.

MEADVILLE, Penn., Saturday, June 15, 1872.

Mr. Greeley as a Secessionist.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In its issue of this date, the *Tribune* enters upon the timely task of explaining Mr. GREELEY's advocacy of the right of secession at the outbreak of the rebellion.

Mr. GREELEY's opinions, past or present, on the subject of secession, would have no special importance or interest were he not before the country, asking to be elevated to a position where his personal beliefs might become the policy of the national Administration.

Adopting his favorite universal formula, let us endeavor to state fairly, but plainly, his attitude on a question which scarcely seven years ago ceased to be the overshadowing issue in our politics and on our battle-fields.

1. Mr. GREELEY, by a narrow and perverse interpretation of, and adherence to, the letter of the Declaration of Independence, held in 1861, and *holds now*, that whenever any respectable portion of the Union, after due deliberation, and by a majority vote, decides to secede and set up a separate and independent Government, *it has the right, and should be permitted to do so.*

2. Although he believes the right of peaceable secession to exist by virtue of the declaration, he does not regard the exercise of this right as good policy or good sense, unless for greater and other cause than has existed or now exists. In other words, he advises all States and communities to remain in the Union, because such a course is better for the parts and better for the whole, but if any of the parts should ignore his counsel, he would say "Go in peace."

3. Had the theory which Mr. GREELEY held in 1861, and holds now, been accepted by the American people, we should now have a divided country, two rival and warring Governments, and a Southern Confederacy based on the perpetuation of slavery. Worse than this, we should have had a precedent and a principle established, which would have been a standing bid for further dismemberment and ultimate anarchy, for if a third of the Union may rightfully and peaceably secede on its own statement of grievances, then a single State may; if a State, a county; if a county, a neighborhood, and so on down till we land on the platform of individual sovereignty and general chaos.

4. Mr. GREELEY does not even accept the result of the war as a settlement of the right of secession under the Declaration, which Magna Charta, as interpreted by himself, he believes to be higher authority than the verdict of battle. The writer has received from Mr. GREELEY since the surrender of LEE an autograph letter restating, emphasizing and defending his belief in the right of communities to peaceably withdraw and set up new Governments.

5. One reason why the Southern people were, during the war, particularly bitter against the *Tribune* and its editor was the fact that, after having stoutly asserted their right to secede, he then, on the opening of hostilities, became one of the loudest advocates of a vigorous war, which was to prevent their secession and punish them for making the attempt. Mr. GREELEY doubtless thinks he preserves his consistency in this matter by claiming that the Southern people never really seceded; that the majority were dragged and driven into the movement against their will. And the war for the Union was, in fact, the effort of the nation's police force to assist the over-awed Southern community to put down a rebellious minority. The fact is that, when Sumter fell and the storm of patriotic indignation swept over the North, Mr. GREELEY was glad to throw consistency to the winds and move with the resistless tide.

6. Mr. GREELEY is not, and has not been, a Secessionist in the sense that he desires or has desired disunion, but he has been and is a Secessionist in the sense that he believes the nation has no warrant for forcibly preventing the secession of communities, which deliberately, undoubtedly and formally decide to withdraw.

What bearing all this has upon Mr. GREELEY's fitness for the Presidential office the people will decide. Those who have no fears that secession will ever again be agitated, no matter who is made President, may still do well to remember that this dangerous plank in Mr. GREELEY's personal platform is only one of the many forms of his mental obliquity. Quirks, hobbies and false conclusions, which, in the editor of the *Tribune* and the well-meaning philanthropist of Chappaqua, only provoke a passing smile, become simply appalling when considered in connection with the chief magistracy of the nation.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 13, 1872.

An Offensive Act.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Sunday, June 9, a body of soldiers were passing up Fifth-avenue during the hour of afternoon service. When directly opposite the church on the corner of Nineteenth-street, their band struck up an animated tune, and not of sacred music; (it was not a continuation of the tune, they began it then and there. At that very moment the minister was offering the prayer of benediction, usually considered the most solemn act of all the service. If the officer in command had no respect for religion, and no sympathy with the worshiping people there, he might at least obey the law which prohibits such indency, and if the regiment thus defying decency and law, fearing not God nor regarding man, was that whose banners still are stained with the most crushing sentence ever pronounced upon soldiers speaking the English tongue, "They marched to the rear to the music of the enemy's guns," then, perhaps, it were well if the courage to insult a worshiping congregation had found more healthful vent on a more dangerous field.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

ANTI-GRANT.

The Fifth-Avenue Conference a Decided Failure.

New-Jersey Liberal Republicans in Favor of the Tammany Candidate—Mysterious Democratic Caucus at Long Branch.

IN THIS CITY.

The Fifth-Avenue Conference—Greeleyites in Full Force—Reformer Fenton on Hand—Nothing Accomplished After All.

Anything more solemnly farcical, and at the same time more thoroughly disgusting, than the so-called "Conference" yesterday, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, has never occurred in American politics. The call was for those desirous of uniting the opposition to Gen. GRANT, and, having been forwarded specially to about 200 gentlemen, nearly all of whom had been more or less prominent at Cincinnati, it was answered by some sixty making their appearance to devise ways and means to beat Gen. GRANT, which appears to be the most vexatious political problem ever presented for solution. Among these sixty were some few who have in late or former years been somewhat prominent in the public affairs of the country. In this list were found the names of Senator Carl Schurz, of Missouri; Senator Lyman Trumbull, Illinois; Senator John F. Stockton, New-Jersey; Senator B. F. Rice, Arkansas; Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa; Geo. Walker, Virginia, with Hon. A. H. H. Stuart and John D. Baldwin, of the same State; David A. Wells, Hon. L. F. Foster and J. H. Bromley, Connecticut; William Cullen Bryant, William Dorsheimer, John A Dix, Senator Reuben E. Fenton, Thos. H. Holland and Oswald Ottendorfer, New-York; Edward Atkinson, Massachusetts; Gen. B. H. Hill and H. W. Hillyard, Georgia; Ex-Senator Fowler, Tennessee; Gen. J. D. Cox, Judge Stallo, Gen. Brinkerhoff and Judge Oliver, of Ohio; Hon. William A. Graham and Mr. Goodloe, North Carolina; Col. H. R. Waterson, Kentucky; Horace White, Illinois; Dr. Stansberry, New-Jersey; William M. Grosvenor, Missouri; Gov. Randolph, New-Jersey; Edward Harris, Rhode Island, and M. B. Lowrey, of Pennsylvania. An examination of these names shows a singular mixture of old political differences, and as to the present issue, that Mr. GREELEY had among those invited to take part in the conference many devoted adherents.

But before the invited stole away down a long corridor and intrenched behind a long cordon of BEN MANIERRE's Police, proceeded to interchange their griefs, it was apparent that they were about to venture upon the hitherto unsuccessful experiment of mixing oil and water. First of all there was a complaint, emanating from some of the signers of the call, that HENRY D. LLOYD, the Secretary, had disregarded the list given him of the persons to whom the cards of invitation should be sent, and had packed the Conference in the free-trade interest. This LLOYD, who made himself so conspicuous by trotting in and out of the Conference room, that the affair was christened the "Varioloid Convention," was apparently laboring under the delusion that he was carrying the nation on his youthful shoulders, and conducted himself accordingly. But he was in fact soon swamped and nobody paid any attention to him, except to smile at his assumptions. But it was difficult to glean anything of substance from any source. Nobody knew his own mind, to say nothing of his neighbors. Nobody had the faintest idea why he had come here, or what he was going to do now that he was here. "Beat Gen. GRANT," in general terms, was the object of all, but how it was to be done was something nobody could even guess. It was evident, as stated yesterday, that there were several cliques among the guests to the funeral feast who had some leading ideas in common, and as the day advanced these became more decided and distinct.

But the affair developed slowly. In the first place the hour of meeting was postponed an hour, to enable Senator SCHURZ to see his family off on the European steamer before attending to such trifling matters as the next Presidency. Then it was discovered that the proceedings were to be strictly private, as none were to be admitted to the room, except those having the invitation cards, and those participating were pledged not to divulge what occurred. The meeting was held in one of the small dining-rooms of the hotel, which was approached by a long corridor on the Twenty-fourth-street side of the house. To insure the desired privacy, nearly midway of this corridor two of BEN. MANIERRE's Tammany Police were stationed, one of whom, No. 1,670, apparently had orders to be as insolent and brutal as possible in guarding the deliberations of the conspiracy to hatch some way to beat Gen. GRANT. This insolent policeman must have recently been a Tammany gin-house rough. He was so altogether mighty that even the invited had trouble to get by him, and once Senator TRUMBULL had to show his card no less than twice in his journey to the door of the Conference-room. But, finally, all of the few of the saviors of their country who had responded to the call managed to satisfy No. 1,670, and having got into the room the real trouble began.

To the patient waiters at this pseudo King's gate came sounds very different from those of revelry from behind the glass doors of the dining-room. There was earnest speaking, and it was evident from the intonation, even if the words could not be heard, that a band of brothers was not discussing some fraternal project. After a while the magnificent LLOYD came out and standing by the mighty No. 1,670, condescendingly gave to one gentleman of the Press a slip of paper, announcing the progress of the proceedings thus far, and it dawning upon his capacious mind that the Press might like some chance to sit down, he opened the door of No. 52, and said they might go in there if they liked, which they did to the sound of some opprobious remarks concerning them from No. 1,670. The slip of paper, having been examined, was found to announce that Gov. RANDOLPH, of New-Jersey, called the meeting to order, and having stated its objects, moved that Gen. COX, of Ohio, be Chairman, which, being adopted, that gentleman took the chair and made a speech, after which WM. CULLEN BRYANT and Gen. JOHN A. DIX, of New-York, were made Vice-Presidents, and the inevitable LLOYD Secretary. There was no regret expressed by the outsiders at having been debarred from being present at these proceedings, except that everybody out of mere idle curiosity would have liked to hear Gov. RANDOLPH state the objects of the meeting. Nobody had the slightest idea what they were, and it is feared they must now become as vexed a question in history as "Who was the Man in the Iron Mask?"

From time to time, little items of information leaked out from the Star Chamber, and they were all to the effect that even this small fragment of the opposition to Gen. GRANT was rent by irreconcilable differences. Senator TRUMBULL incautiously strayed out beyond No. 1,670, and was promptly pounced upon by an alert correspondent, and interviewed upon the spot. He had little to say of what was transpiring behind the glass door, except to hint in a general way that there was some opposition being manifested to Mr. GREELEY, and that evidently some of those in consultation were in favor of an independent nomination. This "same opposition," it afterward proved, was an exceedingly able speech by EDWARD ATKINSON, of Massachusetts, in which the candidacy of Mr. GREELEY was spoken of with something of irony. Other speeches were made which were non-committal, and there were others which were decidedly Greeleyish. But it was apparent from the facts already stated that it would be impossible to give even the tenor of these speeches, or even to name all the speakers. It leaked out, however, that Ex-Senator FOSTER, of Connecticut, and Gen. M. B. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania, addressed the meeting, and it was positively stated that the States were being called in regular order, and some one from each State was expected, and in case any one was present he answered for the State. The Greeley men outside claimed that every State except Massachusetts had spoken in favor of the Tammany candidate, but their boasts were taken with many grains of allowance for their hopes in the matter.

At last it was evident that the fifty or sixty soreheads in the dining-room were intent on talking each other out of patience. The hours went on until 6 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned, at which time precisely forty-six men came out and it was announced that a recess had been taken until 8 o'clock. The correspondents heard this with dismay, but there being no help for it, went off to dinner, to return and be baked in the corridor during the evening.

All the afternoon Room No. 45, near the end of the corridor, was a centre of attraction. Reformer FENTON and Mr. WHITELAW REID were there, and to them went WALDO HUTCHINS and others of like character. This, too, was a private matter, and it is not known what promises the Reformer was making in order to make good the Greeley boast of the night before, that they would "capture this concern." A little before the afternoon adjournment the Reformer and his apprentices disappeared and were not again visible.

When the Conference reassembled at 8½ it was evident that the session was to be protracted until a late hour of the night. Upon motion of Senator SCHURZ the States had been called in order, and the afternoon session had ended with the powerful speech of EDWARD ATKINSON, of Massachusetts, which had been earnest against GREELEY, and in which he had boldly declared in favor of going into battle under the free-trade flag, even if fifty did not follow it. Up to this point the following speeches had been made: Senator TRUMBULL had opened before the call of States, saying in substance that while many of the opposition might prefer some one else to Mr. GREELEY, it was now too late to consult individual preferences, and that the good of the country demanded that all should unite heartily and go to work with zeal for the Cincinnati nominee. Then came JOHN FORSYTH, of the Mobile *Register*, for Alabama, who was timid and half-hearted, in favor of GREELEY. Senator RICE, of Arkansas, followed, and, of course, was very fierce for GREELEY. Connecticut had three speakers, the first being the Democrat, Gov. JAS. E. ENGLISH, and the next the fossil Ex-Senator LAFAYETTE FOSTER, both of whom were strong for GREELEY. They were succeeded by DAVID A. WELLS, who, to the surprise of many, delivered an address in which he was not earnest in favor of GREELEY, but nevertheless said that as a choice of evils he supposed he would be compelled to support him. HORACE WHITE spoke for Illinois, and was, of course, for GREELEY. Gen. FITZ HENRY WARREN answered for Iowa, and was for GREELEY. Col. H. R. WATTERSON, of Kentucky, then made an emphatic speech in favor of GREELEY. Maine was then called, and PARKER PILLSBURY made a Greeley speech. Then came the speech of EDWARD ATKINSON before mentioned.

The night session was opened with a speech by Judge NAAR, of New-Jersey, and he was followed by Dr. STANBERRY, of the same State, who made an anti-Greeley speech. Then came New-York, with PARKE GODWIN, of the *Evening Post*, who made a powerful speech against GREELEY, and he was followed by WM. DORSHEIMER, of Buffalo, who made an equally powerful speech for GREELEY. Ohio spoke next, Gen. BRINKERHOFF making a Greeley harangue. He was interrupted by Judge STALLS with questions, and Gen. HILL, of Georgia, wanted to know whether, if the Democratic Party at Baltimore should make a straight nomination and declare in favor of free trade, the Liberal Republicans would support the nominations, and the speaker answered that they would. There were several other speeches made, most of them in favor of GREELEY and the protracted Conference was ended by CARL SCHURZ, who made one of the most sorrowful speeches ever made in politics. In a quiet conversational tone, or more correctly in the intonation of the confessional, the Missouri Senator unburdened his soul of his griefs. GREELEY was not his man, and he had thought, since the Cincinnati Convention was not the man for the country but there was now no other chance to beat Grantism. He would, if elected, it was hoped, be the President of the people and not of a party. There would be opportunity under him for the expression of individual opinions as three had not been for the past two years. The Senator was several times interrupted by questions which could not be heard, owing to an impudent emissary of the infant LLOYD tramping up and down the corridor, but it was apparent that the Conference was getting into a snarl. Finally, SCHURZ concluded, and the gist of his speech was, that although GREELEY is an exceedingly bitter pill, he must be swallowed. The tone throughout was half-hearted, and it was evident that the Tammany candidate will have but a feeble supporter in the Missouri Senator.

When SCHURZ had concluded there was another uproar for a few minutes, but finally at ten minutes past 1 o'clock this morning the greatly heralded conference adjourned *sine die*, without having dared to face the question it was called to consider by a vote. Anything more lame and impotent was ever known in politics before, and as the sixty men, who had been in consultation for so many hours, went out of the room, they could hardly refrain from laughing in each other's faces.

There is yet a hope for the Tammany candidate. By his special invitation, Senator SCHURZ is to meet him at breakfast at Delmonico's at 9 o'clock this morning. Some hope is expressed that the well-known social suavity and conviviality of the Chappaqua farmer may transform the great German into an enthusiastic supporter. If this can be accomplished, the Greeley managers hope that some good may yet come out of this lamentable fizzle.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

The State Liberal Republican Convention at Newark—Cincinnati Indorsed.

The Convention of the Liberal Republican Party in New-Jersey was held yesterday, at Library Hall, Newark, in pursuance of a call issued by Cols. SCOVEL, FREESE and others. The Convention was called to order at 12½ by Mr. F. A. SNYDER, of Jersey City, who nominated Judge GALE, of Rahway, as permanent Chairman. At this time about fifty delegates and from 100 to possibly 200 outsiders were present. Those best known were Col. Scovel, Gen. Kilpatrick, Col. Freese, Dr. Borden, Mayor Ryle, J. A. Dear and Judge Gale. The hall was decorated with flags and a band was present.

Judge GALE was unanimously elected Chairman, and, on taking his seat, said that he was a Republican, and believed HORACE GREELEY to be the real head of the Republican Party. If the party had ever owed Gen. GRANT anything, they had abundantly paid the debt, and the country was still paying annually to the GRANT family about $230,000. The Greeley platform was good Republicanism, and this Convention had met to carry it out. It was a Republican Convention and a Republican movement; if the Democrats saw fit to join the ranks and endeavor to regain a pure government, so much the better.

Six Vice-Presidents and an equal number of Secretaries were chosen, and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock after the appointment of a committee of four to draft the usual resolutions.

On reassembling the Committee reported a series of resolutions embodying the sentiments of the Cincinnati platform, recognizing Mr. GREELEY as their candidate, and instructing the State Committee to co-operate with any similar committee having the same object.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and Col. FREESE moved that an Executive Committee be appointed of one from each county, and that the Convention name a member for each of the unrepresented counties. An Executive Committee of seventeen was then appointed, the Convention being unable to name members to represent either Bergen, Monmouth, Morris or Essex Counties.

Col. FREESE desired to have two members added to the Committee, to be residents of Trenton, the capital, but his motion was overruled. The name of Mr. MITCHELL, who, though a Democrat, was placed on the Committee, led to considerable discussion. Many of the delegates desired that it be understood that this was a purely Republican movement, and that Republicans alone be placed on the Committee; the name was, however, allowed to stand.

A letter was then read from SAM. E. C. SMITH, formerly President of the Orange Colored Republican Club, in which he pledged the colored vote solid for the Liberal Republican candidate.

Gen. KILPATRICK then took the stand and delivered a speech. He was followed by Gen. BARNUM, of New-York, and Col. JAS. M. SCOVEL. The latter promised that in November one-half of the entire Republican vote of the State should be given to the hero of Chappaqua and the white hat. A few remarks were then made by Gen. PALMER, of New-York, and at 4¾ o'clock the Convention adjourned.

AT LONG BRANCH.

Meeting of Prominent Democrats at Long Branch—A Straight Democrat to be Nominated at Baltimore.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 20.—About thirty gentlemen, representing themselves Democrats, met here today, at noon, at the Metropolitan Hotel, under the following call:

NEW-YORK, June 13, 1872.

DEAR SIR: You are respectfully requested to become one of a national committee of representative Democrats in favor of a nomination of a Democrat by the Baltimore Convention.

This Committee will meet in Room No. 3, Metropolitan Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., on Thursday, June 20, at 12 M., to deliberate on the best means of securing the above-mentioned object. Your prompt attendance is earnestly desired.

You will please take notice that this communication is strictly confidential.

By order of the Committee,

HENRY R. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

The meeting was held with closed doors, the corridors being guarded by officers, who refused to allow any person near the meeting-room, and who refused to give any information. The meeting was composed of prominent Democrats from different States, who claim to be opposed to nominating HORACE GREELEY at Baltimore, and that it was convened for the purpose of devising means to further that object. The following particulars were obtained: The meeting was called for the purpose of placing a strict out-and-out Democrat upon the Baltimore ticket, repudiating any indorsement of HORACE GREELEY by the Baltimore Convention, and, in the event of the indorsement of HORACE GREELEY at Baltimore, this Committee will call a meeting of Democrats for the purpose of holding a national Convention in the West and nominating a Democratic ticket. The meeting is also reported to be in favor and working in the interest of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

TURF.

Trotting at Prospect Park Yesterday—Two-Mile Heats in Harness.

The Prospect Park Fair Grounds was the scene of an exciting trot yesterday, between THOS. JACKSON's b. g. *Mystery*, and HIRAM HOWE's sorrel gelding with no name, two-mile heats, in harness. The weather was all that could be desired, and the track was in the most superb condition. As it was the first two-mile heat trot of the season, there were many old turfmen present, who were gratified in witnessing a fast race for the class of trotters to which the contestants belong. Below will be found the particulars of the race:

FIRST HEAT.—They were sent off on even terms, but the sorrel gelding went to the front and went past the quarter-pole in forty seconds, six lengths in the front. He got away on the backstretch, and opened a long gap all the way round to the half-mile pole on the second mile, leading at that point about twenty lengths, but on the lower turn the gelding broke, and *Mystery* closed rapidly upon him, and finally assumed the lead and won the heat by three lengths in 5:29. The first mile in 2:43.

SECOND HEAT.—They were sent off together again, but the sorrel immediately went to the front, and kept a commanding lead past the quarter-pole in 39 seconds. He defied the efforts of *Mystery* to catch him, and keeping his lead all the way round, won the beat by two lengths, in 5:24½—the first mile in 2:40. The sorrel gelding was now the favorite at 50 to 40.

THIRD HEAT.—On the second score they were off together, but on the turn the gelding went to the front and led three lengths, and kept this position past the quarter-pole in 40½ seconds. On the backstretch *Mystery* left his feet and the gelding got away some fifteen lengths, which position he maintained past the half-mile pole in 1:20. On the lower turn *Mystery* closed up the gap, and a dozen lengths divided them at the three-quarter pole. Coming up the homestretch *Mystery* got still a little closer, and the gelding passed the stand ten lengths ahead, making the first mile in 2:42½. As they went round the turn again the sorrel gelding got away and passed the quarter-pole fifteen lengths in the lead. Going down the backstretch *Mystery* closed rapidly on his opponent, but four lengths divided them at the half-mile pole. A close contest ensued round the lower turn as they got on even terms, and they both broke, *Mystery* assuming the lead for the first time. He then got away four lengths as they came in to the homestretch, but the gelding closed rapidly, and, as they passed under the wire, *Mystery* led three-quarters of a length in 5:31. The judges decided a dead heat.

FOURTH HEAT.—The sorrel gelding was the favorite at $50 to $20. The sorrel gelding had half a length the start and was a length in front at the turn, and increased his lead a half a length more at the quarter-pole, in 43 seconds. Going down the backstretch, he lead two lengths, but as they approached the half-mile pole *Mystery* closed upon the sorrel, and the latter was but a length ahead at that point in 1:24. When on the lower turn *Mystery* gave the gelding the go-by, and when he reached the three-quarter pole he was two lengths ahead. On the homestretch the gelding broke and *Mystery* got further away, passing the stand six lengths ahead in 2:47. He kept this distance in front to the quarter-pole, and on the backstretch, the sorrel gelding breaking, *Mystery* got away a dozen lengths, and thus passed the half-mile pole. On the lower turn the gelding again broke and was evidently tiring fast, *Mystery* coming away and winning the heat and race easily by sixty yards, in 5:30½.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Thursday, June 25.—Match $500; two mile heats; in harness.

T. Jackson named b. g. Mystery	1	2	0	1
Hiram Howe named s. g.	2	1	0	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.	Two miles.
First heat	40	1:21	2:43	5:29
Second heat	39	1:18¼	2:40	5:24½
Third heat	40½	1:20	2:42½	5:31
Fourth heat	43	1:24	2:47	5:30½

GOLDSMITH MAID AND LUCY.

The Prospect Park Fair Ground Association have offered a purse of $5,000 for *Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, Henry* and *American Girl*, and the trot will take place on Tuesday next, June 27.

Mystic Park Trotting Yesterday.

BOSTON, June 20.—The Mystic Park races were largely attended today. The race for horses that never beat 2:30 was won by Parke's b. s. *Dauntless*, beating *Tom Keeler, St. Elmo, Frank Palmer, John H. Hall, John Stewart* and *Joe Hooker*. Time—2:28, 2:29¼, 2:28, 2:28. *Keeler* winning the second heat. The race for five-year olds was won by SMITH's b. s. *Defiance*, beating *Lady Williams, Bowes, Fanny, Myra, Shaw, Judith* and *Whirlwind*. Time—2:36½, 2:36¾, 2:36¼.

The Jersey City Bond Robbery—Conclusion of the Trial.

The trial of EDWARD L. MCWILLIAMS and CHARLES W. MAHON for collusion with the robbers of Mr. NOYES' office in June last, was continued in the Hudson County Court yesterday. The prosecution presented the testimony of quite a number of witnesses, none of whom, however, gave any direct statements against the defendants. Counsel for the defense called three witnesses only, Detectives MAHON and KILCAULEY and the Chief of Police. By their testimony it appeared that MCWILLIAMS, when he first heard of the robbery, went to some notorious thieves' resorts in New-York, and engaged "THE." ALLEN to find out the thief and the bonds for him. A little while afterward he met a man named MCDONALD, a horse-dealer, who told him he could get the bonds for $2,000, but that he could not then say where they were. MCWILLIAMS agreed to report this to Mr. NOYES, and the latter finally agreed to give $1,500. MCDONALD consented to take this, and was paid the money by MCWILLIAMS, in presence of MAHON, at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New-York, late one evening. Early the next morning the bonds were delivered by a small boy to MAHON, at the Jersey City Police Head-quarters.

Judge RANDOLPH made a charge rather favorable to the defendants, and, after the brief speeches of counsel had been concluded, the jury retired at 3½ o'clock, and at 4½ o'clock returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Dying from Malpractice.

About a week ago a young married woman, named ANGIE PORTER, called on Mrs. WILLARD, of No. 32 Bond-street, an acquaintance of hers, and stating that she had had a miscarriage, asked to be allowed to remain in the house that night. The request was granted, but the next morning Mrs. PORTER appeared to be dying. A doctor was summoned, who found her sufferings evidently proceeded from malpractice. Yesterday the Coroner was notified to attend the patient, and Deputy Coroner MARSH went. Mrs. PORTER, who is twenty-two years old, and a native of Portland, Me., said that her husband is now in jail in Newark, N. J., charged with robbing Mr. NININGER's jewelry-store, in that city. Three weeks ago she bought a box of pills, made for the purpose, and took them with the intent of procuring a miscarriage, which followed. She recovered, but on Thursday of last week, while returning from Newark, the train ran off the track, and owing to the sudden shock she was injured internally. Dr. MARSH is of the opinion she will speedily die.

Social Reunion of Old School-Boys.

Last evening the former pupils of the school of the Collegiate Dutch Church held a social reunion at the old school-rooms, No. 160 West Twenty-ninth-street, to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of Mr. H. W. DUNSHEE's connection with the school. A large number were present, some having been members of the school thirty years ago. Among the Committee having charge of the affair, &c., appeared the names of J. Henry Magonigle, William H. Storrs, Peter Voorhis, A. Wilson Todd, Joseph B. Ayres, James W. Purdy, M. D., and others. After the addresses, an excellent collation closed the work of the evening. The following is the programme: Overture, "Orpheus," Offenbach; address by the President of the institution, Mr. Charles Ruston; address by Mr. Dunshee, the guest of the evening; address by Rev. T. W. Chambers, D. D.; address by Mr. Henry Snyder, Secretary of the Board of Trustees; address by Dr. Stephen R. Kirby, M. D. Other speeches were made, and Messrs. Fred. Steins and P. Edward Boor contributed to the entertainment some well-rendered songs.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

Beware of substitutes.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

The Sole Specific for Indigestion.

It may seem a bold assumption to insist, without qualification or reservation, that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will cure chronic indigestion when all other medicines have utterly failed, but it is absolutely true. There is no diseased condition of the stomach, unless organic and therefore incurable, which this inestimable vegetable tonic and alterative will not speedily correct. Nor is its effect less potent as regards the disturbances of the liver, bowels, kidneys, nervous system, &c., of which indigestion is so often the primary cause and with which it is frequently complicated. Functional regularity is positively essential to vigorous health and mental enjoyment, and this physical blessing is secured and perpetuated by the use of this admirable and agreeable regulating and renovating elixir.

Neptune Line to Boston, Pier No. 27, North River. Cheapest and best.

ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

A Small Payment Down and the Balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $55, are the terms of the new WILSON UNDER-FEED SEWING-MACHINE, in every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister, one of these superior machines. The price is low, and he can have his own time to pay for it. When one considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines by surpassing them in elegant work, and, above all, the terms on which it is sold, the wonder is that there is not a Wilson machine in every home in the State. Salesroom No. 707 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer Sweeps them off and clears the house speedily. Try it. Sold by dealers everywhere.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BETTS—WHITNEY.—In Brooklyn on Wednesday, June 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Chadwick, EDWARD R. BETTS to EMMA, daughter of Jas. F. Whitney, Esq. No cards.

BENEDICT—DURFEE.—In Brooklyn, on the 20th inst., by Rev. C. W. Homer, GEO. F. BENEDICT to ELIZABETH W., daughter of Philo Durfee, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

BEEBE—BEEBE.—In Bethel, Conn., June 18, by Rev. Dr. Nell, CLEMENT C. BEEBE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to JULIA B. BEEBE, of Bethel. No cards.

BERRIEN—PRICE.—On Wednesday afternoon, 19th inst., at the Second-street M. E. Church, by Presiding Elder J. B. Merwin, CORNELIUS BERRIEN to MAGGIE E., eldest daughter of William Price, all of this City.

DICKEL—HUGGINS.—On the 20th inst., by Rev. John W. Kramer, WM. C. DICKEL to HELEN A., daughter of Jas. S. Huggins, Esq., all of this City.

GARABRANT—FAIRBANKS.—On Wednesday, June 19, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. F. Stubbert, D. D., DAVID G. GARABRANT to ANNIE, daughter of Joseph B. Fairbanks, Esq., all of Bloomfield, N. J. No cards.

MCADAM—CONE.—On Thursday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Alfred Beach, D. D., GRAHAM MCADAM to MARY S. CONE, all of this City.

OAKLEY—OAKLEY.—In Brooklyn on Thursday, June 20, 1872, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Wm. Ives Budington, D. D., assisted by Rev. Charles M. Oakley, CHARLES P. OAKLEY to LILY D. OAKLEY.

PARSONS—HASCALL.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. Conant Sawyer, D. D., GEORGE H. PARSONS, of Flushing, Long Island, to LORRAINE F., eldest daughter of William S. Hascall of this City.

PARKS—WARING.—At St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, by Rev. Hobart Chetwood, Rev J. LEWIS PARKS of Newburg, N. Y., and JULIA, daughter of the late John B. Waring, of Cleveland, Ohio, and grand-daughter of Wm. C. Sterling, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

RENWICK—MCDOUAL.—At the Second Presbyterian Church, in Albany, on Wednesday, June 19, by Rev. Anson J. Upson, D. D., assisted by Rev William Irvin, of Troy, WILLIAM C. RENWICK, of this City, to HARRIETTE, daughter of the late Peter McDoual, of Troy.

SNOW—STOWE.—On Tuesday, the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 187 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Mr. CHARLES L. SNOW to Miss HATTIE N., daughter of Mr. George Stowe.

TOMPKINS—PERRY.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Edwin Hiscox, NOAH D. TOMPKINS to Miss MAGGIE E. PERRY, both of this City.

WARREN—OTIS.—Tuesday, June 11, at Calvary Church, Colchester, Conn., by Rev. J. D. Gilliland, Rector, THEODORE D. WARREN, of this City, and Miss LIZZIE M. OTIS, of Colchester. Cards not issued.

NOT MARRIED.

The notice in yesterday's TIMES of the marriage of LEANDER M. DE LAMETER to ELLEN SOULE, is false.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

D. C. VAN NORMAN, No. 26 West 51st-s

DIED.

BEAUMONT.—On Wednesday, June 19, at No. 108 West 23d-st., ROSALIE, aged 7 months, twin daughter of Charles L. and Emily Beaumont.

BARKER.—At Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 18, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Underhill Halsted, SMITH BARKER, counselor at law, of this City, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Episcopal Church, White Plains, on Friday, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock M. A special car will leave by Harlem Railroad, from Grand Central Depot, corner of 42d-st., at 10:40 A. M.

CRANE.—At Plainfield, N. J., June 19, DAVID D. CRANE, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 2½, returns 6 P. M. The remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, for interment, on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, by Northern Railroad, foot of Chambers-st.

FIELD.—At Berlin, Prussia, on Friday, May 31, Miss ALMIRA B. FIELD, second daughter of the late George Field and Francis Almeda, his wife, formerly of Williamsburg, N. Y.

The funeral will take place from Christ's Church, Bedford-avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., Saturday, 22d inst., at 3 P. M. Friends of the family will please attend without further notice.

FINCH.—At Passaic, N. J., June 20, of scarlet fever, GEO. W. FINCH, Jr., eldest son of Geo. W. and Rachel Finch, aged 5 years 2 months and 6 days.

Funeral service at residence of his father, Gregory-av., Passaic, on Saturday, at 12 M. Train leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11 A. M.

GREVES.—At Riverside, Cal., May 29, 1872, MARGARET BATES, wife of J. Sandford Greves, of this City, and daughter of the late Horatio L. Warner, of Waterloo, N. Y.

HYDE.—Thursday, 20th inst., HARRIET COURTNEY, wife of J. Little Hyde, aged 46 years.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., corner of 10th-st., on Saturday, 22d inst., at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

PECK.—At Port Chester, N. Y., June 19, 1872, SUSAN D., widow of Read Peck, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, on Saturday, June 22, at 2 o'clock. New-Haven Railroad train leaves 27th-st. at 11¼ A. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, June 19, of dropsy of the heart, WILLIAM SMITH, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday, 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and at the Second Congregational Church at 4 o'clock. Carriages will meet the 2¼ train from New-York.

WATSON.—On Tuesday, June 18, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, No. 114 West 16th-st., JAMES WATSON, aged 56 years.

Funeral on Friday, 21st, from West Presbyterian Church, 7th-av. and 23d-st., at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

GRANT AND WILSON.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING

at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

FRIDAY EVENING, June 21.

The following eminent speakers will address the meeting, viz.:

Hon. JAMES W. NYE, of Nevada.

Gen. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN, of New-Jersey.

Hon. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND, of Troy.

Hon. JAMES LYNCH, of Mississippi.

Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, of New-York.

Per order of the Executive Committee.

FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, Chairman.

LORIN PALMER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (Thursday, June 20,) MULLER, WILKINS & CO. sold at public auction one lot, 25.8 by 100, situate on the north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Eighty-second-street, for $7,650, and one lot, 25.6 by 100, adjoining, fronting on avenue, for $5,675, both purchased by A. LEVY; no other sales were made. The same firm also offered two lots adjoining above, for which bids of $5,250 each were made. Also ten lots in rear, five each fronting on Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, respectively, for which bids amounting to $5,800 each were received. Also two extra-size lots, each 25 by about 142, on the south side of Eighty-third street, 225 feet west of Ninth-avenue, for which the sum of $10,800 was bid for plot; as stated, however, no sales were made. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered at public auction a leasehold property known as No. 513 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, embracing a lot 25 by 98.9, and a two-story brick house on the front thereof, and a frame house in rear. The premises were not sold, but withdrawn upon a bid of $3,300. The property on the south-west corner of Broome and Thompson streets, noticed for sale under a legal order by JAMES M. MILLER, was not offered, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled. The attendance at the Exchange was large, but other than above noted nothing occurred. To-day, at Supreme Court sales, a house and lot on First-avenue, near Twenty-third-street, will be offered by HUGH N. CAMP, and a house and lot on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-second-street, by JAMES M. MILLER. In regard to the suburban auctions held yesterday, viz., at Marion, by JERE. JOHNSON, JR., and at Plainfield, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., particulars will be given to-morrow.

The sale at Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, June 19, conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at which property located at North Elizabeth Station, owned by Messrs. GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, was offered, was fairly attended, and some 129 city lots are reported to have been sold for $47,780 in the aggregate. In relation to the sale held at Greenville, N. J., by LEWIS E. WOOD, on Tuesday, June 18, we learn that the result of the transaction was highly satisfactory, ninety-five city lots having been disposed of for $61,000 in the total. The lots were sold by the foot front, and brought on an average $650 each, the prices ranging from $440 to $1,100 per lot. The sale was made by order of the Hudson County Land Improvement Company, and the property offered was exceedingly choice, being located near the depot of the Central Road, only twenty minutes from this City, fronting on New-York Bay and in the midst of fine improvements. The lots sold are situated on the Jersey City and Bergen Point Plank road, Avenue E, Clark, Winfield, Linden, and Maple avenues, streets opened, graded, curbed, &c. One of the largest purchasers at the sale was Senator CHARLES H. WINFIELD. Over 500 persons were present on the ground, and, concerning the auction, it is gratifying to state that the lots were sold on their merits, no outside influences in the way of music, collation, &c., being used to attract a crowd. The sale will be continued on the 27th inst.

At private sale, L. FRIEDMAN, No. 112 Broadway, reports having recently sold one lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 300 feet east of Eighth-avenue, for $12,750.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.

During the past week, ending with Thursday, June 20, plans for the erection, in this City, of the buildings noted below, have been submitted for approval at the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent. The effect of the agitation of the labor question is seen in the decreased number of buildings reported from week to week, particularly at this time, which should be the busiest season of the year.

Brown-stone Fronts.

Six first-class dwellings, south-west corner of Second-avenue and Twelfth-street, 20 by 50, three stories; T. BOHN, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, north-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, 24 by 31, three stories; F. R. WALKER, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of Sixty-first-street, 250 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 16.8 by 56, four stories; M. FOREHAM, owner.

Two second-class dwellings, north side of Forty-sixth-street, 165 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 20 by 50, three stories; I. VAN DOLSEN, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Thirty-sixth-street, 222 feet east of Third-avenue, 37 by 60, five stories; P. CASSIDY, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Sixtieth-street, 80 feet east of Third-avenue, 19.8 by 60, four stories; M. MORRISON, owner.

Iron Fronts.

One first-class store, Nos. 23 and 25 Greenwich-street, 40 by 100 and 86, five stories; J. E. HYAMS, owner.

One first-class store, east side of Greene-street, 150 feet north of Broome-street, 49.4 by 86, five stories; J. C. HENDERSON, owner.

Brick Fronts.

One chapel and school-house, No. 420 East Fourteenth-street, 25 by 135, four stories; St. George's Church, owner.

One French-flat dwelling, north side of Fifty-first-street, 240 feet east of Third-avenue, 20 by 40, three stories; MICHAEL IRWIN, owner.

Two second-class dwellings, south side of Eighty-second-street, 131 feet west of Avenue A, 12.6 by 40, two stories; JAMES A. SUYDAM, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 64 Frankfort-street, 21 by 60, four stories; P. and R. GOELET, owners.

One tenement-house, No. 739 Second-avenue, 25 by 65, five stories; MICHAEL KANE, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 439 West Thirty-eighth-street, 25 by 63, five stories; ANDREW EWALD, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 362 West Fifty-second-street, (rear,) 25 by 20, two stories; I. M. SCOTT, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north-east corner of Second-avenue and Eighty-first-street, 25 by 50, four stories; W. C. R. JOHNSTON, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Avenue B, 70 feet north of Fifteenth-street, 28 by 52, five stories; JANZER BROTHERS, owners.

One store and tenement, north side of Fifteenth-street, 70 feet west of Avenue B, 28 by 52, five stories; JANZER BROTHERS, owners.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of Rivington and Suffolk streets, 18.10 by 52, five stories; Conrad Thiese, owner.

One first-class store, south side of Vestry-street, 145 feet east of Greenwich-street, 26.2 by 89, five stories; H. L. Meyer, owner.

One factory, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, 100 by 45, four stories; S. Kunnelsteil, owner.

One factory, Nos. 163 and 165 Mulberry-street, 50 by 102, five stories; C. Wilkins, owner.

One storehouse, No. 512 West Thirty-third-street, 21.4 by 35, one story; David Lunsor, owner.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 20, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot, n. e. cor. 9th-av. and 82d-st., 25.8x100	$7,650
1 lot, e. s. 9th-av., 25.8 ft. n. of 82d-st., adjoining above, 25.6x100	5,675

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, June 19.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

43 plots, containing 129 city lots, located at North Elizabeth Station, averaging about $370 per lot	$47,880

GREENVILLE, HUDSON CO., N. J.

By Lewis E. Wood.

(Tuesday, June 18.)

95 lots, situate near Greenville Station, Central Railroad, on Plank-road, Avenue E., Clark, London, Maple and Winfield avenues, averaging about $650 per lot	$61,900

Recorded Real-Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 19.

Boulevard, n. w. corner 137th-st., 99.11x150; Boulevard, e. s. 334.9 ft. s. of 138th-st., 50x91.9	$41,250
Oliver-st., n. w. corner Madison-st., 23.4x75.10, h. and l.	16,000
4th-st., n. s., 92.5 ft. e. of Bowery, 25x96.2	22,500
21st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100, h. and l.	34,000
24th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x49.4, ½ part	2,500
32d-st., n. s., 116.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.	8,000
52d-st., n. s., 335 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.4	57,300
56th-st., n. s., 66.8 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	18,000
60th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	25,000
66th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 200x100.5, mortgages $146,000	exchange.
76th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x102.2	20,000
84th-st., s. s., 203.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50.10x102.2	6,400
114th-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11, h. and l.	16,000
138-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Boulevard, 50x99.11; 139th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Boulevard, 50x99.11; 138th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11; 12th-av., s. e. corner of 137th-st., 50.3x103.4x76.2x100; 137th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Boulevard, 75x99.9; 136th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Boulevard, 73.8x99.11; 10th-av., s. w. corner of 138th-st., 73.11x104.7x43.11x100; Boulevard, n. w. corner of 137th-st., 99.11x150; Boulevard, e. s., 334.9 ft. s. of 138th-st., 50x91.9	91,400
Lexington-av., n. w. corner 44th-st., 50.5x25; 44th-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 40x100.5	35,000
Nagle-av., n. s., 330 ft. e. of Ellwood-st., 100x400	6,000
Nagle-av., n. s., 330 ft. e. of Ellwood-st., 100x400; Nagle-av., n. s., 630 ft. e. of Ellwood-st., 100x400	14,500
2d-av., w. s., 60.4 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x66, h. and l.	16,000
2d-av., e. s., 40.11 ft. s. of 114th-st., 20x80, h. and l.	16,000
9th-av., w. s., 77.2 ft. s. of 76th-st., 25x100	9,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON THE HEIGHTS, A first-class three-story attic basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling, on one of the best corners of Willow-st. The main house is 25x48, with two-story extension 25x20; built in the best manner; replete with all modern improvements; finely-arranged library; large laundry; extra supply of hall closets with drawers and wardrobes; lot, 100 feet; the location is very desirable, being near the ferry. The property will be sold at a low figure, and possession given, as the owner has no further use of it. Permits and particulars only of WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 203 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

NEAR GENEVA, N. Y.—A BEAUTIFUL Summer residence and farm of seventy-five acres of choice land on the bank of Seneca Lake; fine large house, good out-buildings, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit: a fine lawn and grove from the house to the lake; a good boat-house and fine boating: a charming place to spend the Summer at, or for a gentleman's home who wishes to retire from business; a more healthy location cannot be found; price moderate, and long time will be given on a part. For particulars, inquire of J. H. FOUNTAIN, Elmira, New-York.

A DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, combining unusual attractions, facilities and advantages, for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Forty-five minutes from New-York; two roads; near depots; fifty trains; trip tickets, 25 cents; yearly, $65. Large lot, with bearing small and large fruits, flowers, lawn, &c; stable if desired. House roomy and convenient; furnace, range, tubs, hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; improving locality; worth $15,000; will be sacrificed for much less; one-third cash down. Apply for permits at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or to VILLA PROPERTY, Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AT FLATBUSH, ON Vernon-av., 100 yards from Flatbush-av. Two-story and basement frame house, 28 feet front by 25 to 32 in depth, in first-rate order, built two years; gas, heater, well and cistern water; ground 100x150; stable. Must be sold from necessity. Taxes last year $20. Price $7,600; only $2,000 cash. Title perfect. Agents can make commission, or same will be allowed to buyer. House, with one-third of ground, will be sold for $5,000. Apply on premises, or at coal-yard, corner Columbia and Pacific sts.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 100 acres at William's Bridge, adjoining the depot; farm of 140 acres in New-Jersey, within twenty miles of New-York; hotel and 50 acres, with furniture, in New-Jersey, twenty miles from the City Iron Mines; paint mill, &c., in Pennsylvania; country-seat and 50 acres of land at Riverhead, Long Island. Apply to JOHN S MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., second floor, rear office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IF APPLIED for at once; satisfactory reasons given; a desirable country residence: carriage-house, grounds tastefully arranged, high and healthy, fruit in abundance; convenient (only five minutes) to the Long Island, Flushing and Stewart's Railroad Depots: forty-eight trains; hourly from 5½ A. M. to 12½ midnight; only fifty minutes to City Hall, twenty-five minutes to 34th-st.; commutation to New-York ten cents a trip. Apply to CHAS. SIMONSON, Newtown Village.

TO SEWING-MACHINE COMPANIES AND OTHER LARGE MANUFACTURES.—For sale, one of the largest and best-located water fronts around New-York, accessible at all times of the year; from City Hall to property, forty minutes. Address JOHN TANEHILL, Box 2,597 New York Post-office.

TO MANAGERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—For sale, fine, large, commodious brick buildings, with chapel attached, and nine acres of land, beautifully laid out, within a few steps of Harlem Bridge. Terms easy. It is now used as a young ladies' seminary. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine-st.

THE ELEGANT MANSION (FURnished or unfurnished) and grounds of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County; twenty-two acres in lawn, garden, and heavy timber; house large and replete with city comforts: unsurpassed view in every direction; one mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO INVESTORS.—FOUR, EIGHT, FIFteen, twenty-two acre plots in the lower part of Westchester County, this side of Fordham; some water view; prime investments for factory, building-sites, or to cut up in lots. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st.

$5,000.—FIFTY-FIVE ACRES ON the Hudson; splendid views, buildings, fruit crops, tools, wood, springs, furniture; healthy; near Cruger's. FLAGLER, No. 160 Broadway, hat-store.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT EAST JERSEY SHORE

Excursion and Sale at Auction,

By order of the Stafford Land Company, of

Houses, Town-Lots, Farms and Hotel,
TUESDAY, JUNE 25TH, ON

BARNEGAT BAY,

AT MANNAHAWKIN STATION,

on the New-Jersey Southern Railway.

The Stafford Land Company propose making this excursion and sale for the purpose of introducing to those people of the City and vicinity desirous of purchasing farms or village residences, the attractions and advantages of that section of New-Jersey lying along the coast. Stafford Township, in Ocean County, especially the vicinity of the property to be sold by the Land Company, offers unusual advantages for settlement. The soil is a rich black loam highly productive.

Mannahawkin, one of the oldest villages in the State, situated on the western shore of Barnegat Bay, contains 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, mills, &c. The recent opening of the Tuckerton Branch of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad has given it direct connection with New-York and Philadelphia. The station is on the property.

SPLENDID MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York on the day of sale, at 9:40, stopping at Long Branch, Eatontown Junction, Bricksburg, Manchester, Tom's River, Waretown and Barnegat. For maps, free passes and full particulars, apply at the offices of the company, No. 87 Liberty-st., New-York, 226 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate.

RURAL HOMES FOR THE MILLION, AT PARK RIDGE, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION
OF
400 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,
AT PARK RIDGE, N. J.,
On the Hackensack and New-York Ex. Railroad, 25 miles from City Hall, New-York, on
MONDAY, JUNE 24,
at 12½ P. M., on the premises. Also, at the same time,
TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,
with thirteen acres of land. The house is well built, and contains nine rooms. The land is well situated for cutting up. Also, a
MODERN 2½-STORY HOUSE, WITH LOT 50x150.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

Luncheon before the sale.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

For maps, free passes, &c., apply to
JOHN A. BLAUVELT,
Park Ridge, N. J.,
or to P. D. BROWER, No. 307 8th-av.; DEMAREST & JORALEMON, No. 100 Barclay-st.; A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SPECIAL TRAIN leaves Chambers and 23d sts. at 11¼ A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Joseph Colwell, *vs.* JOSEPH COLWELL and others.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as receiver appointed in the above-entitled action, will, pursuant to an order of said District Court, sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1872, at 12 M., by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, a lease of the premises known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, for a term expiring May 1, 1877, at a rent of $600 per annum and taxes, &c., with the privilege to the lessee of purchasing the lots covered by the lease, at the expiration of the term, at a valuation, to be paid one-half in cash and one-half on mortgage for five years; and with the further privilege to the lessee, in case he elects not to purchase, to remove the buildings within six months after expiration of the term, without further rent. The premises are sublet to different tenants for three years, at rents amounting to over $3,000 per annum, and the subleases, and right to the rents payable thereon, will also be sold with the principal lease.

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a lease of the premises No. 440 Sixth-avenue, in the City of New-York, for a term ending May 1, 1874, at $2,200 rent per annum, and the sublease of said premises to May 1, 1874, at $2,500 per annum; and also a lease of the premises No. 442 Sixth-avenue, to May 1, 1874, at $2,000 rent per annum, and the sublease of the store and basement of said premises for the same term, at the same rent. The rest of said premises are not at present rented.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply to
JOHN H. PLATT, Receiver,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York,
or to BANGS & NORTH, attorneys for receiver, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
je12-2aw3wW&F

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY R. L. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCtioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

At the urgent request of many previous buyers and their friends, we shall sell to the highest bidder, positively and without reserve,
THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1872,
200 MORE OF OUR UNEXCELLED BUILDING SITES AT
WEST DUNELLEN, N. J.,
Immediately fronting on the
POPULAR CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
Free ride, free lunch, delightful music.
Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, 10½ A. M.

For tickets, maps, &c., apply to R. L. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 112 Broadway; MABEN & CO., Nos. 15 Willoughby and 206 Montague sts., Brooklyn, and real estate offices, opposite depot, Plainfield.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

HURRAH FOR OLD LONG ISLAND! HURRAH FOR OLD LONG ISLAND!

BAYSIDE CAPS THE CLIMAX! BAYSIDE CAPS THE CLIMAX!
CROCHERON'S MAMMOTH CLAM-BAKE! HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!
GOULD'S TURTLE SOUP! GOULD'S TURTLE SOUP! HURRAH! HURRAH!

GRANDEST.
GRANDEST.
GRANDEST.
TRIUMPH.
TRIUMPH.
TRIUMPH.
MAMMOTH
MAMMOTH
CLAM-BAKE.
CLAM-BAKE.
CLAM-BAKE.
CROCHERON.
CROCHERON.
CROCHERON.
TURTLE SOUP.
TURTLE SOUP.
TURTLE SOUP.
GOULD.
GOULD.
GOULD.
MUSIC.
MUSIC.
MUSIC.
GRAFULLA.
GRAFULLA.
GRAFULLA.
CROCHERON.
CROCHERON.
CROCHERON.
HARRISON.
HARRISON.
HARRISON.
NO BOYS.
NO BOYS.
NO BOYS.
FREE EXCURSION.
FREE EXCURSION.
FREE EXCURSION.
FREE EXCURSION.

GRANDEST TRIUMPH OF ALL.

Speak of glen or stately forest,
Verdured plain or heathered highland,
Still the grand CHEF D'ŒUVRE of nature,
'Mid them all is OLD LONG ISLAND.
MAMMOTH CLAM-BAKE, (à la Crocheron.)
1,000 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AND 30 BEAUTIFUL
WATER-FRONT VILLA PLOTS
OF THE "MICKLE ESTATE," IN

BAYSIDE, L. I.,

ON LITTLE NECK BAY,

AT AUCTION, ON

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872.,

AT 12½ O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE GROUNDS.

Together with the splendid MICKLE MANSION and elegant grounds; also, pretty cottage ornee, and the farm homestead dwelling. The home of three New-York Mayors. Sale unequivocally unreserved and absolute, by peremptory order of JAS. BLACKWELL, Esq. Finest property offered this season from first hands at PRIMITIVE PRICES, in a COLOSSAL PAVILION.

A MAMMOTH CLAM-BAKE, Indian style, according to Crocheron, will await your arrival.

ENTREE TURTLE SOUP, GOULD'S BEST STYLE.

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND. HARRISON'S eccentricities will entertain you.

Take 11 o'clock A. M. special train from Flushing and North-side Railroad, at James-slip or 34th-st.

No boys unaccompanied by adults admitted to trains. No letters for tickets answered—personal application required. For full, interesting, descriptive maps and free excursion tickets, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau st., N. Y.

Go with JERE. JOHNSON. Go to BAYSIDE. GO!
Greatest speculation ever offered. GO, GO, GO!
Go with JERE. JOHNSON, Jr. GO, GO, GO!
To BAYSIDE, JUNE 25. GO, GO, GO!

MICKLE ESTATE.
MICKLE ESTATE.
MICKLE ESTATE.
1,000 LOTS.
1,000 LOTS.
1,000 LOTS.
MICKLE MANSION.
MICKLE MANSION.
WATER FRONTS.
WATER FRONTS.
WATER FRONTS.
BOATING.
BOATING.
BOATING.
BATHING.
BATHING.
BATHING.
FISHING.
FISHING.
FISHING.
LITTLE NECK
LITTLE NECK
LITTLE NECK
BAY.
BAY.
BAY.
FINE VIEWS.
FINE VIEWS.
FINE VIEWS.
GREAT DAY.
GREAT DAY.
GREAT DAY.
COLOSSAL
COLOSSAL
COLOSSAL
PAVILION.
PAVILION.
PAVILION.
PAVILION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A PORTION OF THE HARSEN ESTATE, COMPRISING FIFTY-FOUR LOTS AND GORES ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE GRAND BOULEVARD,

north side of 71st-st., and east side of 11th-av., will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on THURSDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

The title is undoubted.

The lots are naturally graded, and none of them are much above or below the street level.

The grade of the Boulevard at 71st-st. is 74 feet above high-water mark, and at 11th-av. and 71st-st. the grade is 62 feet above.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTchester.—WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Executor, &c., against STEPHEN CAMBRELENG and others, FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

NEARLY 200 LOTS AT FORDHAM,

To be sold at auction by JNO. B. HASKIN, Referee.

At Kearn's Hotel, Fordham, Saturday, June 22, at 11 A. M.

For particulars apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON & JAS. W. CAIRNS, attorneys for plaintiff, No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

"SEA-SIDE COTTAGE"

To rent for the season; convenient, furnished, eleven rooms, large garden planted; three minutes' walk to the ocean, and in full view of it; at East Hampton, Long Island; fine sea bathing; no mosquitoes. Inquire of DAN. TALMAGE'S SONS, Nos. 108 and 110 Water st.

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—A charming country-seat on Midland Railroad, New-Jersey, about an hour from this City; new house, newly and neatly furnished, nine or ten rooms, fine garden, abundance of fruit, high and dry, delightful scenery, no chills and fever; terms favorable. Inquire of President Broadway Insurance Company, No. 158 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, one and a half miles from William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; one and a quarter hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

YONKERS.—EIGHT FURNISHED AND ten unfurnished houses to rent cheap; a very neat furnished cottage near depot; splendid river view. JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FURNISHED house, with every convenience, pleasant grounds, stable, cow, &c., to rent for the Summer. Address No 3 Bible House, New-York.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, NEAR PATerson, N. J., a large and elegant house, partially furnished; rent low. Address M., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A beautiful place near Englewood, furnished; every modern improvement. Apply Box No. 83 Englewood Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO RENT.—EDGEWOOD, HYDE PARK, the residence of the late John R. Stuyvesant, Esq., stables, garden, green-house and grapery, the whole surrounded by extensive grounds and lovely views of the Hudson River. Terms $1,500 for the season. Apply to ROBERT SANFORD, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c., possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAN, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO LET—Unexceptionable in every respect, with all modern improvements; plenty of light and ventilation; there are six stalls, horses and carriages, all on the first floor. Apply at No. 6 Neilson-place, Mercer-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING NO. 134 EAST 41ST-st., near Lexington-av.; four stories; 23x122, and 94 feet width in rear; adapted for a livery stable or factory. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
mh8-1aw6mF No. 9 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—PHILIP DATER, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Philip Dater, deceased, plaintiff, against MARY J. TALLMAN, Darius Tallman, George G. Haven, Daniel Butterfield and Erastus Littlefield, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not. ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 25 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 6, 1872.

LOW, SMITH & WATKINS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 25 Nassau-street, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1872.

LOW, SMITH & WATKINS,
ju21-1aw6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, AT

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26,

At 12½ P. M., on the premises,

At and about the Erie Station, in the midst of CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, STORES AND DWELLINGS.
EVERY LOT GRADED,
And fronting on
AVENUES GRADED AND SEWERED, WITH SIDEWALKS AND TREES.
The very best lots, without any exception,
THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED AT RUTHERFURD PARK,
Being the
MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR RESIDENCES.

Also, a handsome Italian cottage on Chestnut-st., ten rooms. Ten per cent. cash, balance can remain.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

LUNCHEON.

For maps and passes, apply to J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st., or to the auctioneers.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

$150,000.—BONDS OF THE

COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,

issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES H. MASSON, Agent,

At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

THE REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
No. 317 Broadway,
Corner Thomas-st., New-York.

ACCEPTS and EXECUTES TRUSTS of every description. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and PAID AT SIGHT ON CHECKS. FOUR per cent. INTEREST allowed on daily BALANCES. CERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT issued bearing interest. MONEY to INVEST in good FIRST and SECOND BONDS and MORTGAGES.

DIRECTORS.
V. K. STEVENSON, President.
THOMAS A. DAVIES, Vice-President.

AUGUST BELMONT,	JOSEPH A. JAMIESON,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	SIEGMUND T. MEYER,
JAMES S. THAYER,	JOHN H. WATSON,
D. M. KOEHLER,	ROBERT SCHELL,
A. S. ROSENBAUM,	GRIFFITH ROWE,
R. T. WILSON,	CHAS. F. LIVERMORE,
C. C. BALDWIN,	HENRY M. TABER,

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT.
WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

GEORGIA BONDS.

The State of Georgia, through her duly authorized agent, the undersigned, with profound regret announces to the holders of her bonds maturing during the current year, her present inability to pay them in legal currency. The causes which have led to this result are too notorious to need recapitulation here. Acknowledging the sacredness of these obligations, and avowing her fixed purpose to redeem them at the earliest possible day, she NOW tenders to the holders this alternative:

FIRST—She offers them bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, authorized by the present Legislature and ready for delivery, in equal exchange for matured six per cent. bonds.

SECONDLY—To those who may decline this exchange, she pledges herself to pay, at her agency in New-York, or at her Treasury, semi-annually, the contract interest as heretofore, on presentation of the bonds, to be stamped with the payment, until the bonds can be paid in full. The interest due on them at maturity, as well as all coupons, (falling due on and after the 1st July proximo,) of bonds issued by said State prior to 1st January, 1868, will be paid by the National Bank of Commerce, the financial agent of the said State in the City of New-York.

That bank is also prepared to make the exchange of seven per cent. for six per cent. bonds, as above proposed.

C. J. JENKINS,
Agent for the State of Georgia.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

CLOSING OUT.—CANTON AND COIR mattings, ingrain and tapestry Brussels carpets, hat buckrams, cloths, cassimeres, robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS, COUPONS or stock of the State of South Carolina are hereby informed that this Company will receive bonds for registration by June 22, according to the act of the General Assembly relating to the bonds of South Carolina, approved the 13th day of March, 1872, the tenth section of said act being as follows:

SEC. 10. The Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., are hereby declared to be authorized places for the registration of the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, and they are authorized, on the passage of this act, to immediately advertise in one or two of the principal papers in each of the Cities of New-York, Columbia and Charleston, to the holders of all the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, the necessity of registering their bonds, coupons or stocks at one of the above authorized places of registry. In the registration of said bonds, coupons or stocks, the number and denomination of each Bond, Coupon, or Certificate of Stock, the act under which it was issued, and the name of the person, association, corporation, or firm presenting the same shall be recorded, and the time and place of registration shall be endorsed upon said Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks, so that the same Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks may not be presented at more than one place of registration. It shall be the duty of said Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., to publish in the Cities of New-York, Charleston, and Columbia, quarterly statements of the whole amount of Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks registered by them, the number, denomination, and the act under which they have been issued. The State Treasurer and the Financial Agent of the State, in the City of New-York, shall not pay interest on said Bonds or Stocks until they have been registered according to the requirements of this act.

WM. D. BOWERMAN, President.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific

RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $12,833 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

PACIFIC RAILROAD
OF MISSOURI,
SEVEN PER CENT.,
FREE OF TAX,
SECOND
MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 93 to 95. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1867 fifty-two per cent more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $50,000 per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds so that they return 8½ per cent income, without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "to authorise the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

FINANCIAL.

CONVERTIBLE

MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

We have for sale, and recommend with confidence to investors, the following:

CANADA SOUTHERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, at 90 and accured interest, currency.

CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

IOWA MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

CARROL COUNTY (Iowa) TEN PER CENT. TEN-YEAR BONDS.

Inquirers fully satisfied regarding the intrinsic character and price of above bonds.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS,

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.

CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.
SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and Interest Coupons promptly paid semi-annually in New-York,

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

All strictly first-class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS.
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Prime Investment Securities a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND, UNDER SECTION THREE, ARTICLE SEVEN OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An Act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either *registered* or *coupon* at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up, and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 29, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH,
Lieutenant-Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney-General.

CANAL DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, N. Y., June 11, 1872.

The time for opening the proposals for the above loan has been postponed to the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to which time proposals will continue to be received.

G. A. DAYTON, Auditor.

CANAL DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, N. Y., June 19, 1872.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund having this day determined that the principal of the Canal Enlargement Debt, maturing on the 1st July next, should be paid in gold coin, it was resolved that bids this day received should not be opened, but the same be returned to the bidders on application.

New bids, under the foregoing notice, will be received up to noon of the 24th day of June inst. Said bids and payments thereunder to be made in gold coin.

G. A. DAYTON, Auditor.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

1872. JULY INTEREST payable on and after MONDAY, July 22, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

On deposits made now interest will commence July 1. Deposits and withdrawals may be made any day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 to 7.

Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.
Bank-books in English, German and French.

All deposits made on or before July 10 in the
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st.,
will draw interest from July 1. Interest payable in July and January, and if not drawn, will be added to accounts and bear interest from July 1.
SIX PER CENT. FROM $1 TO $5,000.
JOHN H. LYON, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,201,517 48.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufactures, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

COOL, HEALTHY HAIR-DRESSING.—CHEVALIER'S Life for the Hair restores gray hair, strengthens and increases its growth.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK......Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Express passenger steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Anglia....Sat'day, June 22	Trinacria....Wed., July 3
India......Sat'day, June 29	Iowa.........Wed., July 10
California..Sat'day, July 6	Britannia....Wed., July 17
Australia..Sat'day, July 13	Assyria......Wed., July 24
Columbia..Sat'day, July 20	Olympia.....Wed., July 31
Europa...Sat'day, July 27	

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC..........June 29, 12½ P. M.
BALTIC..........July 6, 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC..........July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC..........July 27, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........July 17, at 1½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......July 31, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia....Sat'day, June 22
China....Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria....Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia....Sat'day, July 12
Scotia..Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria....Sat'day, July 20

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN...Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG..Wed'sday, June 26, at 9:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken.........Saturday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER..........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER. GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; NO. 104 SOUTH 12TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA; CENTRAL EUROPEAN OFFICE, NO. 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
OFFICES AND AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Merchandise, Money, Bonds, Jewelry, Samples, Personal Effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.
Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.
Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.

JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Toms River.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay.

(On and after 26th inst., Express to Long Branch, JESSE HOYT, 5 P. M., way train to Long Branch only on and after 26th inst., at 4:45 P. M.)

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thurs., June 20.. 3:00 P. M.	Thurs., June 20.. 6:30 A. M.
Friday, June 21.. 3:00 P. M.	Friday, June 21.. 6:30 A. M.
Satur., June 22.. 3:30 P. M.	Satur., June 22.. 7:00 A. M.
Sunday, June 23.. 8:30 A. M.	Satur., June 22.. 7:30 P. M.
Mon., June 24.. 6:00 A. M.	Sunday, June 23.. 4:00 P. M.
Tues., June 25.. 7:00 A. M.	Mon., June 24. 10:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8½; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the Excursion, $1.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¾ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 35 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Roseville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st., at 9:15 A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RANGES.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

$60.

FOR NO. 1, LARGEST FAMILY SIZE PUT UP.
ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY BEEBE'S.
Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

COAL.

COAL.

THE
NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY,
OF MARYLAND,
ARE NOW SHIPPING THEIR SUPERIOR
GEORGES CREEK
CUMBERLAND COAL

On board of vessels at BALTIMORE, GEORGETOWN and ALEXANDRIA, or delivered from the Company's wharves at HOBOKEN, N. J.
Orders received by
HARRY CONRAD, President.
Offices Nos. 6 and 6½ Trinity Building.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE MR. JAMES R. JESUP, JR., will be associated with me in the banking and stock brokerage business, which will be conducted under the firm name of E. JUDSON HAWLEY & CO.
E. JUDSON HAWLEY.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, June 19, 1872.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 53-100 dollars on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.
S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1872. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 239 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 9 A. M. July 2, 1872.
C. VANDERBILT, JR.,
Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed from June 20 until July 1.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors held this day, it was resolved to declare the usual semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent., and an Extra Dividend of (2½) Two and a Half per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.

Transfer books will be closed June 25, 1872.
J. C. WINANS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE
SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.
P. C. CALHOUN, President.

ORIENTAL BANK, BOWERY,
CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared, (free from all tax,) payable July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of June to the 1st of July.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS'
NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from June 20 to July 1.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.
C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOUISIANA STATE BONDS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:

$166,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 1 to 166. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

$167,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 167 to 333. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

$167,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 334 to 500. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

All the above bonds dated April 24, 1871, due July 1, 1910, issued under act approved April 20, 1871.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, THURSDAY, June 20, and FOLLOWING EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a FINE PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising an unusually choice collection of illustrated and standard works, viz.: Hogarth's works, folio, half morocco; Mackline's elegant edition of the Holy Bible, 7 volumes, folio; "Encyclopædia Britannica," 22 volumes; Westwood's "Miniatures," quarto; Roberts' "Holy Land," 6 volumes, folio; *Illustrated London News*, 34 volumes, folio, half calf, &c. Also, a Heliotellus and Lunotellus, black-walnut book-case, music-stand, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 4 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st., mortgagees' sale of household furniture, comprising carpets, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands and chairs, mattresses, oil-cloths, stair-carpets, crockery, &c.
HENRY H. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagees.

JOHN D. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell **100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL** at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 21, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Maiden Bower*, and can be seen on Pier No. 12 East River. Immediately after, within their store, 2,000 Porto Rico Cocoanuts.

MILLINERY.

LADIES HATS AND BONNETS.—This day, Summer Lace Hats, Lace Bonnets, children's Hats, Straw Bonnets; reduced prices. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Don't make mistake.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BELMONT HALL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
Fronts the bay; fine bathing; thirty minutes from Dey-st.; first-class accommodations; reasonable rates.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

ROYAL NIAGARA HOTEL, NIAGARA, (branch of Queen's Hotel, Toronto,) Ontario, Canada.—This new and elegant house opened for its fourth season on the 1st June. It is beautifully located in a grove at the mouth of the Niagara River, on the shore of Lake Ontario, fourteen miles from Niagara Falls and ten from St. Catharines. Railroad communication with Niagara Falls twice a day, and steam-boats leave twice daily for Toronto. The facilities for black-bass and other fishing are unsurpassed. The drives are most refreshing and the scenery beautiful, particularly so along the banks of the river and lake. Having built a large addition, and many improvements, the proprietor can confidently recommend the locality to those seeking health, comfort and pleasure for the Summer months.
THOMAS DICK, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air, no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address
J. F. FOULKE,
STROUDSBURG, PENN.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE,

NEWPORT, VT.
This well-known and popular Summer resort, situated at the head of "Lake Memphremagog," is now open for the reception of guests. Direct railroad communications with the White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec. W. F. BOWMAN.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.

Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCRESNEY, Proprietor.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT FOR Summer vacation among Connecticut hills; pine groves, running streams, home comforts. Address Mrs. S. W. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW HOUSE, GERMANTOWN, N. Y., four hours by Hudson River Railroad, open for visitors; delightful scenery, healthy location; terms moderate. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

THE SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY Beach, is now open for the season. Still and surf bathing, boating, sailing and best of fishing. For rooms apply at No. 78 St. Mark's-place, New-York.
A. D. FAILING.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—Now open; elegant suites of rooms for families and rooms for single gentlemen.
D. L. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. Address S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 17, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND, June 1, 1872, running direct to and along Rockaway Beach, from Roosevelt and Grand-street ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by boat for Fire Island.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Islip.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by boat for Fire Island.
4:00 P. M. Express and accommodation for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M. Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains connect for Hempstead and Rockaway except the 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING
REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK,
NO. 1,184 BROADWAY,
under the Sturtevant House.
CALL AND SEE IT.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.

Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the
NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY,
EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.
RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.
NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony jet black, flowing main and tail, six years old, fourteen hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness; will stand by the steam cars; with basket phaeton, harness and canopy, from best City makers; this has been the property of a deceased young lady, has been used but a short time and is one of the finest establishments in the country; must sell at a sacrifice. Apply at first private stable, West of 3d-av., in 28th-st.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, within their stable, No. 112 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy of Wm. B. Borrows, a brown four-year-old colt sired by *Mambrino Pilot*, dam a very fast Rysdick Hambletonian mare.

A CHILDREN'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony six years old, forty-four inches high, warranted safe and kind for the most timid or invalid child to ride or drive; is a perfect little pet; dog-cart and harness for four children; cannot upset. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

A PHAETON FOR SALE, MADE BY Corbett & Scharch, little used, at the private stable No. 147 East 40th-st.

HORSES.—GOOD PASTURE AND WATER. Low prices, in Westchester County. R. M. B., No. 919 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIGHT TWO-horse phaeton. Can be seen at No. 85 Park-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
44TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS.,
NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.
F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York City.

NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST., CORNER Broadway.—Southerners and strangers, elegant rooms, first-class table and attendance at $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife; house newly furnished, fresh, clean, and home-like. SHERMAN HOUSE.

ELEGANT SUITE OF SECOND-STORY rooms at Summer prices; house, table and appointments first-class; highest references given; only a few select boarders taken. Call at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, OR gentleman and wife, will find home comforts and good board in a private family by applying at No. 698 Greenwich, near West 10th-st.

A FURNISHED ROOM, ON SECOND floor of house No. 98 West 11th-st.; southern exposure, large closets, &c.; very pleasant; to let to one or two gentlemen; family private.

WORTH HOUSE,

No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

NO. 204 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET.—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board, to gentlemen only; hot and cold water bath, gas, every convenience.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO nicely-furnished rooms, with bath, hot and cold water, and every convenience, to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 212 West 43d-st., near Broadway.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 118 WEST.—Suites of rooms on second and third floors, front, with or without board, or dinner at noon, if desirable; hall rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suite of front rooms on second floor; also other rooms, with or without board.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without board, at Summer prices; references exchanged.

NO. 317 WEST 22D-ST., NEAR 8TH-av.—Rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen.

NO. 243 WEST 13TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with good board; terms reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

CATSKILL CREEK HOUSE.—Board by the day or week, in a healthy locality, easy of access, near a fine stream of water, which furnishes good boating, bathing and fishing; good stabling; terms moderate; City reference given, if required. Address GEORGE PERSON, South Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—IN POUNDRIDGE, Westchester County, six rooms to let, furnished, pleasantly located, on the road from Bedford; use of piano, waggon-house, stable, &c., or six or eight boarders may be taken. Reference: J. W. Boughty, 1,282 Broadway, and R. J. Jimmerson, or S. Taylor, Park Hotel, Nassau and Beekman.

A FAMILY AT LOCUST GROVE, Dutchess County, New-York, can accommodate twelve or fourteen boarders; a pleasant neighborhood, fine roads for driving, and five miles from Poughkeepsie; can also board horses, if desired, or furnish facilities for riding. Address SIMON FREAR, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New-York.

A FEW PERSONS DESIRING A QUIET place at a farm-house on the Catskill Mountains can be accommodated with board by applying to FERDINAND LOCK, Cairo, Green County, N. Y. Reference, A. M. McCreary, No. 115 South 8th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

A PARTY OF THREE OR FOUR CAN find excellent accommodations for the Summer, (two bedrooms and parlor, all on first floor, with board,) at a moderate price, in a private family, at a village on the Harlem Extension Railroad. Address VERMONT, Post-office Box No. 4,374 New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

$6 PER WEEK FOR BOARD AT farm-house, within a mile of the highest peak of Catskill Mountains; large rooms, grand views, &c. WILLIS CHATFIELD, Union Society, Greene County, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodation can now be secured in an English family, residing on Townsend-av., Clifton, three minutes' walk from the ferry. Address CARLTON, Post-office, Stapleton, Staten Island.

BOARD ON FARM, NEAR DEPOT ON Harlem Railroad; high ground, good rooms, good table. Address B., Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Howell's family boarding-house now open; large and airy rooms can now be secured. Particulars at No. 77 Beekman-st.

FROM 1ST JULY.—SUPERIOR ACCOMmodations at the advertiser's country residence for a small party of adults; sixteen miles from City; best references required. Apply at No. 41 West 18th-st.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A FEW boarders with a private family; pleasantly located: five minutes from depot. Address A. C. T., Tremont, or inquire at depot.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at Port Kent, on Lake Champlain, in private family, by addressing GEO. WELLS.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN, wife, child and nurse in first-class house, located between 21st to 34th sts., and 4th to 6th avs. Address S., Box No. 1,760 New-York Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, (Friday,) June 21,
BENEFIT OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES.
Two capital pieces,
AN ALARMING SACRIFICE,
And Offenbach's
PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.
Same bill SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

TWO GREAT BILLS,
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 8,
Farewell benefit of the colloquial actor,
Mr. ALBERT W. AIKEN.
The performances will commence with the new drama of THE RED MAZEPPA,
to conclude with the last four acts of the
WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.
Mr. AIKEN will appear in both pieces, supported by the entire strength of the Company.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
GEORGIA MINSTRELS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—There will be no concert on SATURDAY EVENING, June 22, the Central Park Garden having been let to the New-York Liederkranz Society.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 1, 1872.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. June 24, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the Wrought and Cast-iron work as exhibited by the Drawings described in the Specifications and called for in the Schedules, consisting of the Ornamental iron-work to Roofs, the Chimney stalks and Ventilation shafts, Stairs from Basement to First floor; two Staircases from First to Second floor; two Staircases from Second to Attic floor; two Flights of steps on Attic floor; Stair from Attic floor to Roof; Door and Window frames, finishings, &c.; Ceiling of Banking-room, and the Post-office screen, &c.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as called for in the schedule. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of Fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District-Attorney of the District wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be endorsed "Bids for Iron-work," and addressed to GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT,
Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 25th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, into carts furnished by the government, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
75 tons Broad-top Coal, for Blacksmith's use.
700 tons Locust Mountain, Anthracite Coal, for steam-boilers.
50 tons Locust Mountain, Anthracite Coal, screened, Egg size.
2,240 pounds per ton.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
June 15, 1872.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the Courts and offices of the County with the following, say:

1,200 tons best quality White Ash Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

115 tons best quality Range Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, cut and split for use.

140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.

5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such time and places as the Committee may direct, without charge for delivery. The contract for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1873. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors on or before noon of the 29th June inst. Separate proposals will be received for the coal and for the wood.

JOHN FALCONER,
SOLOMON MEHRBACH,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
SAM'L B. H. VANCE,
Committee on Fuel.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., June 11, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS AND LABOR

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DWELLING AND TOWER
for the
PENFIELD REEF LIGHT-HOUSE, N. Y.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 26th day of June, 1872, for the materials and labor for the construction of the dwelling and tower upon the completion of the pier for the Penfield Reef Light Station, Long Island Sound, N. Y., according to plans and the specifications to be seen at this office or furnished to bidders on application therefor by letter.

The proposals will not include the lantern, glass and railing, which will be furnished to the contractor for erecting.

Proposals must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, and a printed copy of this advertisement attached to each proposal. They will be addressed to the undersigned, indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for materials and labor for dwelling and tower of Penfield Reef Light Station."

The engineer reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
J. C. WOODRUFF,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Engineer Third Light-house District.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.
The Directors are prepared to receive
Tenders
for the last Division
of their
GLENCOE LOOP LINE,
extending from the
Welland Canal to Fort Erie,
a distance of seventeen miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen at the office of George Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, until the 24th inst. Tenders, marked "Tender for Glencoe Loop Line," addressed to the undersigned, will be received until 10 A. M., on Tuesday, June 25. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON,
June 10, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1872.

The time for opening proposals for 10,000 woolen blankets, invited by advertisement from this office, dated May 8, 1872, is, by direction of the Quarter-master-General, postponed until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, July 5, 1872, to which time proposals will be received. L. C. EASTON,
Deputy Quarter-master-General, United States Army.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
SARAH P. VALENTINE, } Executrixes.
ELIZABETH B. JANES, }
f2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872. EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.
CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.
ja19-law6mF*

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 305 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 77 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

DECIDED SUCCESS.
THE CURTAIN RAISED ON EVERY TABLEAU!
THE HIT OF THE SEASON!
ON THE JURY!
ON THE JURY!
ON THE JURY!
AN EMOTIONAL AND SENSATIONAL PLAY
OF THE VERY HIGHEST ORDER!
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!
STARTLING AND REALISTIC EFFECTS
and a
WONDERFULLY POWERFUL CAST.
ON THE JURY
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the Popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
and last week but one of
ENOCH ARDEN.
Last Matinée but one, on SATURDAY at 1½ P. M.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Decisive success of
Johnny Allen, Little Mac and Alice Harrison in the great drama
SCHNEIDER.
Every scene, song, dance and sensation point a great success.
Matinées Wednesdays and Saturdays
At 2 o'clock.

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58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
Proprietor..........JOHN KOCH
AD NEUENDORFF'S
GRAND POPULAR
GARDEN CONCERTS
This and every evening at 8 o'clock.
Admission tickets, 25 cents.
Packages containing twelve tickets, $2 50.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

CALIFORNIA, NEVADA AND OREGON.

Parties intending to go this Summer, can join a pleasant party of a few, starting about July 10, and save on Railroad tickets, by addressing O. H. PIERSON, or calling at No. 5 Pine-st., Room 2, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

Miss Haines

AND

Mlle. de Janon

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their School—No. 10 Gramercy Park—will reopen on the Fourth Wednesday in September, viz.: 25th. Applications for pupils by letter till Sept. 1, when both Miss Haines and Mlle. de Janon will be in New-York to answer personally.

"OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE,"

DANVILLE LIVINGSTON COUNTY, N. Y.
Largest and best appointed Hygienic Institute in the United States. Commands finest scenery in Western New-York. Pure air; soft spring water; good table; skillful physicians; kind attendants; reasonable terms. The place par excellence for genuine rest and recovery of health, in Summer or Winter. Reached from New-York City, Rochester and Buffalo by Erie Railroad. Two trains each way daily. Send stamp for circular. Address JAMES H. JACKSON, Secretary, "Our Home," Danville, Livingston County, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 18[illegible]
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.—THERE WILL be an examination of applicants for admission to Williams College, on TUESDAY MORNING, June 25, in Alumni Hall, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

There will be another examination on Aug. 29, and private examination will be given at other times, when necessary, on application to the President.

The fee for tuition is $75 per year. The annual room rent is $9.

The income of about $70,000 is distributed among the students who are known to need pecuniary aid. There are, besides, six scholarships of the value of $2,500 each, the income from which is devoted to the same purpose, while rewarding proficiency in the studies of the course.

For further particulars, or for catalogues, the President may be addressed.
WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 20, 1872.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The annual examination of the students of this institution will take place in the Seminary buildings, corner 20th-st. and 9th-av., on MONDAY, the 24th, TUESDAY, the 25th, and WEDNESDAY, the 26th days of June, at 9 A. M., each day.

The Commencement will be held in St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., on FRIDAY, the 28th of June, at 10 A. M.
JOHN MURRAY FORBES, D. D., Dean.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—CANDIDATES for admission to the regular classes of Columbia College, and to the School of Mines, will be examined on application, on FRIDAY, June 21, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the College, East 49th-st., Madison and 4th avs. The examination will be continued on the following day. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MME. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., and Dr. Thos. C. Chalmers.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG gentlemen closes today, June 21, will reopen Sept. 17 next.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF YALE, who has had experience in teaching, offers his services as tutor to pupils in the classics or English branches, or to young men intending to enter college. Address TUTOR, No. 242 East 119th-st.

WANTED—A MILITARY TEACHER AT the Weston Boarding School; graduate of West Point preferred. Address A. S. JARVIS, Weston, Conn.

PARTNER WANTED IN PRIVATE school in this City. Apply at No. 1,212 Broadway, Room No. 7, from 10 to 12.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms: "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st, near 9th-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Interesting Exercises Held in this City and Elsewhere.

The New-York University—The Rutgers Female College—The College of New-York —Claverack Institute.

New-York University—Conferring the Fellowships and Degrees—The Memory of Morse.

The University of the City of New-York held its annual Commencement yesterday morning in the Academy of Music. The hour fixed for the opening of the proceedings was 10, but long before that time all the available seats in the parquet, family circle, and first tier were occupied by a fashionable assemblage, glowing in all the bright colors of Spring fashions. There were but few lamps lighted, for the splendor of the Summer sunlight penetrated fully into the remotest corners of the place, and the lamp-clusters upon the stage had been lighted more because it was piquant to have them than from any necessity. At 10½ o'clock the Faculty and the Council walked down the central aisle in double file, dividing at the footlights, and marching on to the stage by the short ladders at each end, which was accomplished with great agility, considering the advanced age of many gentlemen of the Council. The orchestra, under the leading of Prof. MOLLENHAUER, of Booth's Theatre, immediately commenced a pleasant fantastic overture, by VON SUPPE, and at its conclusion the Chancellor of the College. Dr. CROSBY announced that prayer would be offered up by Dr. FERRIS, the Chancellor Emeritus. The exercises were commenced by Mr. MAYBURY WILLIAM FLEMING, of New-York City, who delivered the salutatory in Latin. His pronunciation was not that which is popular in America, and which is accepted all over Europe as genuine, but based upon the English. Since, however, the quantities were not observed as English scholars invariably practice, it became a nondescript, which offended all canons, both Continental English and American, and was calculated to give a stranger an erroneous impression of American Latinity. The oration, with this exception, was freely and flowingly delivered, and had considerable merit as a composition. It was received with considerable applause, and the Latinist received various floral tributes. He was succeeded by Mr. WM. AIKMAN, Jr., also of New-York City, who pronounced another salutatory in English, which was warmly greeted, the orator being also rewarded with numerous bouquets. The third oration, on "Public Opinion," was delivered by GEO. J. ROCKWELL, of Hoboken; the fourth, on "Furnace Fires," by ALBERT A. LORING, Jr., of New-York City; the fifth, "The Rail in Civilization," by WILLIAM H. ATWOOD, of Jersey City; the sixth, on the "Progress of International Law," by FRANCIS M. TAPPEN, of Port Richmond, Staten Island; the seventh, on the "Eight-hour Law," by CHAS. M. GOELZ, of Hoboken; the eighth, on "Science and Religion," by WM. B. HURD, Jr., Brooklyn; the ninth, on "American Character," by ISRAEL RUSSELL, Jersey City; the tenth, on "Custom versus Nature," by JOHN C. COZENS, of Brooklyn; the eleventh, on "The Work of the Nineteenth Century," by FRANCIS CROWELL, of Brooklyn, and the "Valedictory," by MARCUS D. BUELL, of Williamsburg.

Then followed the awarding of followships, which were conferred as follows:

The degree of LL.D. upon Alfred C. Post, M. D., New-York; William A. Scott, D. D., San Francisco.

The degree of D. D. upon George B. Bacon, Orange Valley, N. J.; Nathaniel W. Conkling, New-York City; Alexander Hamilton, Brighton, England.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy upon Prof. Charles Carroll, New-York City.

The degree of Doctor of Music upon Mr. U. C. Burnap, Brooklyn.

The degree of Master of Arts upon Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of New-York City.

The regular degrees were then conferred as follows:

Bachelor of Arts—Marcus Darius Buell, Maybury William Fleming, George Jewett Rockwell, John Charles Cozens, William Beers Hurd, Jr., Herbert Augustus Loring, Albert Beverly Carlton, Theodore Edwin Tomlinson.

Bachelor of Science—William Aikman, Jr., William Henry Atwood, Israel Russell, John G. Van Horne, Frank Adelbert Von Briesen, Frank Crowell, Charles Michael Goelz, John Alexander Rogers, George Parsons Denman, George Purdy Kissam, George Washington Ferdon.

Civil Engineer—William Henry Atwood, Alfred Child, George W. Ferdon, Charles Michael Goelz, Israel Russell, William Walter Maclay, Frank Muir Tappen, John G. Van Horne, Frank A. Von Briesen.

Certificate of the Special Course—Francis John Barrett and John Conger Freeman.

Doctor of Philosophy—Le Roy Satterlee, M. D.

Master of Arts—James B. Finch, John P. Otis.

After this the benediction was pronounced and the assembly departed, the parents taking joyful possession of their freshly-titled offspring, who, many of them, were bent down under the weight of their bouquets and wreaths.

In the evening there was a crowded meeting of the Alumni in the University building on Washington-square, at which the utmost cordiality and good feeling prevailed. Many speeches of remarkable merit were made, but the most interesting feature was the memorial record in honor of Prof. MORSE, pronounced by E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., which we print below.

THE MEMORY OF MORSE.

The death of MORSE is the great event in the academic year now ending. Although the nations of the earth be mourners at his grave—although art, science and religion make it green with their tears—all is not done that ought to be done until this institution of learning, which he loved and fostered, shall gratefully plant an evergreen amid the many which wave above his dust. He was the most eminent of our instructors, the most illustrious of our benefactors. In our earlier catalogues his name appears as professor of sculpture and painting, and of the literature of the arts of design. It is interesting to compare the æsthetic philosophy and artistic works of his youth with the practical investigation and scientific labors of his maturer years. There are here today some who aided him in those researches, which led him to the pinnacle of physical science, from which, though dead, he still beckons mankind onward to the absolute dominion of the world. Here, in this very building, were exhibited and perfected those experiments that made him the acknowledged father of the electro-magnetic and chemical recording telegraph, which has consigned to oblivion or to neglect the Mercuries of antiquity, the fairies of the poets, the carrier doves of the Middle Ages, the semaphores of modern times, and the signals of military outposts. The discovery of the identity of lightning and electricity is no more surely due to FRANKLIN, than the subjection of that subtle agent to social, commercial and international communication is the achievement of MORSE. The early ridicule that assailed him, contrasted with his ultimate fame, teaches to legislatures, institutions and individuals, the lesson that indifference to the infant struggles of invention and discovery may prove a crime against the manhood of science, and may strike at the advancement of the human race. To us, his countrymen, it is matter of just pride, that while the knightly honors and diamond decorations of Europe descended upon him in his advanced career, the American Congress was the first public body to materially aid the enterprise of his life. And so, while to royal societies abroad, and to established colleges at home, he was indebted for titles and degrees in the day of his success, his own University at New-York was his earliest patrons. But, while recollections like these endear his memory to us, no city, country, nor continent can limit his fame. On wings of his own creating, it flies to the uttermost parts of the earth. It traverses the ocean. In Europe it prevails not less than in America. It pervades Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea. As in the present, so in the future. While the human race inhabits the earth, the lightning of heaven shall write the name of MORSE along the lines of civilization throughout the world.

This memorial address was very warmly applauded, and was placed on the record of the Association. Prof. MARTIN's address on a new requirement in education was also highly praised. The officers elect of the Association are identical with those of last year, save that Mr. H. C. GIBSON retires from the post of Secretary, and takes a position on the Executive Committee, and Gen. JOHN A. FOSTER retires from the Executive Committee, and assumes the post of Secretary. At 9 o'clock the members adjourned from the council-room to the chamber above, where a fine banquet awaited them, to which ample justice was done.

Rutgers Female College—Fashionable Display in Steinway Hall—Interesting Exercises—Conferring the Degrees.

The institution for the purpose of giving a collegiate education to young ladies, which was established in 1867, under the name of the Rutgers Female College, has within the past year greatly increased its popularity under the guidance of Dr. J. W. SAMPSON, who, when President of the Columbia College, at Washington, was called to take care of this seminary. It had been losing ground for some time, but under the impetus it has gained from him, has now recovered, and stands as high as ever in the public favor. Yesterday the Commencement exercises were held in Steinway Hall, which, though exceedingly capacious, was fairly crowded by the friends and relatives of the young lady students. As fast as they arrived they were conducted to their seats by Miss OAKLEY, the grand marshal, and by her aids, Misses SMITH, BANKER, WEBB and ALTHOUSE. The edge of the platform was adorned with baskets of flowers in every conceivable shape. Some were fashioned like huge shells, some like books, one was like a harpsichord, some were like stars, some like crowns, others were in the old-fashioned basket arrangement. But all, though they differed in shape, agreed in being filled with rare and costly flowers.

The exercises commenced at 2 o'clock, and the young, blushing candidates for what is called by an anomaly the baccalaureate, or bachelor's degree, ascended the platform in a mazy group. They were thirteen in number, and were all attired in diaphanous white muslin, adorned with exquisite specimens of artificial flowers. Rev. JOHN HALL delivered a fervent prayer, and then the order of exercises commenced. The following was the programme:

Instrumental Quartette. "Caliph von Bagdad," Boieldieu..Misses Ayres, Dodge, Webster and Crouthers
Salutatory Address..........Sarah M. Wilbur
Essay, "Simple Pleasures"..........Sarah A. Bell
Essay, "Interpreters"..........Hattie L. Webster
Instrumental Solo, "Tarentelle," Mills.
Miss Marie Du Puget
Essay, "The Effects of Natural Scenery on the Human Mind"..........Mary M. Bell
Essay, "Sculpture"..........Alice E. Stevens
Essay, "Authors of their own Destiny."
Helen J. Aitkin
Vocal Solo, "Das Erste Veilchen," Mendelssohn.
Miss Ella T. Holden
Essay, "Concentration of Mind"..Annie S. Crouthers
Essay, "The Progress of Geological Science,"
Sarah M. Wilbur
Instrumental Duo, "Triumphal March," Goria.
Misses Aitzin and Du Puget
Essay, "Appearances"..........Minnie A. Ayres
Essay, "Sclave or Saxon"..........Grace L. Stevens
Instrumental Quartette, "Invitation to Galop," F. Bendel.....Misses Wilbur, Hall, Ayres and M. Bell
French Essay, "Ce qui coute le plus cher aux hommes."..........Hattie L. Webster
Essay, "Woman in Literature,"..........Charlotte C. Hall
Vocal Solo, "Non To no," Tito Mattei.
Miss Grace L. Stevens
Essay, "The Power of Character."
Marie W. Du Puget
Latin Essay, "Marius amid the Ruins of Carthage,"
Mary F. Dodge
Instrumental Solo, "Champagne," Voss.
Miss Helen J. Aitken
Essay, "Weapons of Civilization,"..........Ella T. Holden
Valedictory Addresses..........Charlotte C. Hall
Instrumental Quartet, "Poet and Peasant," Von Suppe,
Misses G. Stevens, Dodge, Webster and Crouthers.

Baccalaureate degrees were then conferred upon the following members of the Graduating Class: Helen Jaques Aitkin, Minnie Adelaide Ayres, Mary Middleton Bell, Sarah Armstrong Bell, Sarah Annie Crouthers, Mary Flagler Dodge, Charlotte Chambers Hall, Ella Thawer Holden, Alice Emmons Stevens, Grace Lillian Stevens, Hattie Luella Webster, Sarah Mann Wilbur, Marie White Du Puget.

The testimonial for a partial course was conferred upon Giulietta Molini.

Then came the benediction, pronounced by the President, Dr. SAMPSON.

The Commencement Exercises of the College of the City of New-York.

The prize speaking in connection with the annual Commencement exercises of the College of the City of New-York, took place, last evening, at Steinway Hall, in the presence of the Faculty and a large gathering of the general public. The gold medal for the Riggs Prize Essay for the Senior Class was announced to have been won by Mr. ADOLPHUS H. STOIBER, for an excellent essay on "The Distinctive Characteristic of the Present Age," and in the Junior Class to Mr. J. SHERMAN BATTELL, for an essay on "Poetry and Prose: Their Characteristic Qualities and Distinctive Differences." The prize speaking for declamations comprised the following: Essay on

Agitation, Wendell Phillips..........Charles W. Rush.
Burr and Blennerhasset, Wm. Wirt.
Hamilton V. Meeks.
Popular Excitement in Elections, McDuffie,
Coleridge A. Hart.
The Union, its Perils and Hopes, Dickinson,
Charles Richards.
Universal Suffrage, Victor Hugo..Abraham Salomon.
Expunging Resolution, Henry Clay,
John B. McMaster.
Death of Marmion, Sir Walter Scott..John C. Gulick.
Paul Revere's Ride, Longfellow.....George M. Huss.
The Rising of the Revolution, T. B. Read,
John H. Bonnell.

The entire exercises exhibited considerable original and declamatory ability, and were warmly received. The judges, Hon. A. S. SULLIVAN, Assistant District-Attorney; N. J. WATERBURY and J. N. HAYWARD, will announce their decision on next Thursday evening. An excellent band discoursed a choice selection of airs during the evening.

Claverack College—Third Annual Commencement—The Graduates.

The third annual Commencement of the collegiate department of Claverack College and Hudson River Institute took place yesterday afternoon, in the College Hall, in the presence of the parents, guardians and friends of the pupils, many of whom had remained to see the close of a long and interesting programme, which had been successfully carried through several of the preceding days. On Tuesday the classical and academic departments gave their graduating exercises, both gentlemen and ladies contributing to the enjoyment of their friends. Eleven gentlemen and ladies graduated with high honors in these departments. On Wednesday evening the young ladies and misses of the Institute agreeably surprised the audience by the production of STRATTON's opera of "Laila." Miss GRACY FLACK, a little miss of seven years, attracted much attention by her intelligent and graceful acting.

For Thursday afternoon the order of exercises embraced music, recitation and reading, by Misses K. H. Mesick, A. E. Wilson, M. L. Hull, Ella J. Meade, Clara Reed and E. L. Fowler. Miss MEADE's selection from CHARLES DICKENS received high praise. "Time and Continued Activity Necessary to Change Public Sentiment," an essay by Miss FOWLER, was ably rendered. The humorous reply of Miss HELEN FLACK to an address delivered by Miss FOWLER to the Juniors afforded much amusement to the company. In the evening the college hall was filled with visitors, among whom were Mr. S. J. Ferguson, D. J. Pratt, A. M., of the University of the State of New-York; Rev. M. S. Terry, Hon. J. Schoonmacher, of Brooklyn, and others. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the Misses K. H. Mesick, A. C. Wilson, M. L. Hull, E. J. Meade, C. Reed, and E. L. Fowler, who had successfully completed their four years' course.

One feature worthy of remark in the system of the college is the military class, in which the young gentlemen secure that training so essential to a fine physical development, while the ladies are equally well provided for by DIO LEWIS' system of gymnastics, as taught by Miss R. A. GARDNER. Altogether, Commencement week at Claverack has proved one of interest to all concerned.

Morris Female Institute.

The tenth anniversary of this institution was held on Wednesday evening, the 19th instant, at Morristown, N. J., in the South-street Presbyterian Church. All the exercises, which were deeply interesting, were conducted in the good taste for which this institution is noted. The address was delivered by Rev. W. R. NICHOLSON, D. D., of Newark, and was well received. After the reading of a valedictory essay written by Miss DAVENPORT of the graduating class, diplomas were conferred upon four young ladies: Miss E. JENET BUFFENBURG, of Elizabeth; Miss ELIZABETH L. DAVENPORT, of Jersey City; Miss CORA A. MESIER, of Meadville, Penn.; and Miss ABBIE A. PIERSON, of Morristown.

Seton Hall College Commencement.

The annual Commencement of Seton College, South Orange, N. J., was held yesterday in a large tent adjoining the institute.

A large number of the clergymen of the diocese occupied seats on the platform with the graduating classes, Faculty and officers of the College and Seminary. The following were among the number, viz.: Right Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, of the Diocese of Newark; Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid, of the Diocese of Rochester; Right Rev. Bishop McFarland, of the Diocese of Hartford; Very Rev. George H. Doane. The Faculty of the Ecclesiastical Seminary, viz.: Very Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D. D., V. G., President; Rev. J. H. Corrigan, Vice-President; Rev. Louis Schneider, D. D., Rev. Father Mekner and Rev. William Salt. The following were the orators of the day: Mr. JOS. TIERS, of Philadelphia, on the "Development of Nations;" Mr. J. CARRUANNA on "Fascinating Tendencies;" Mr. ROBERT EMMET BURKE, on "The Life, Character, Energies and Piety of Cardinal Ximenes of Spain;" Mr. PATRICK MCCABE, on "Political Depravity," an essay on the present aspect of national ideas and tendencies; Mr. JOHN SHEPPARD, on "The Glad Tidings of Joy." This had reference to the spread of the Gospel and Catholic teachings, and the benefits arising from Christian Missions. Degrees were conferred as follows:

Bachelor of Arts on Messrs. P. McCabe, New-York City; Tiers, Philadelphia; Carruama Brooklyn; St Laurence, of Paterson; John Sheppard, of Paterson; Robert Emmet Burke, of Paterson; M. Brennan, of East Orange; M. Brennan, of Newark; Isaac Whelan, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Bernard Mulligan, of Clinton, N. J., and Thos. B. Preston, of New-York. Master of Arts on Messrs. Joseph M. Flynn, of New-York; Patrick Francis Egan, of Newark; James P. Curran, of Chicago; M. A. McManus, of Paterson; John H. Plunkett, of South Orange; Alfred Briggs of Washington; Holland and Collan, of Newark.

A large number of prizes were distributed. Mr. CARRUAMA won the Byrne gold medal for oratory; Mr. MCCABE, the prize medal for Christian doctrine, and Mr. TIERS for philosophy and classics. Right Rev. Bishop BAYLEY made the final address, declaring his pleasure and gratification at the progress of the College and the exercises of the day.

The Orange Parade.

It having been asserted by a cotemporary that the Orangemen proposed to arm themselves for the parade on the 12th of July, a TIMES' reporter made the necessary inquiries and ascertained that they intended nothing of the kind, preferring to rely on the authorities for protection. It is understood that the members of the organization do not apprehend any trouble when they parade.

THE STRIKE.

Little Change in the Aspect of Affairs.

The Employers Firm and the Men Defiant—The Military to Aid the Police—Small Troubles.

The labor movement yesterday was unmarked by any features of special importance or startling interest. The mass of unemployed workmen assembled as usual in the various lager-beer and drinking-saloons selected by them as head-quarters. They are becoming every day more disconcerted by the firm opposition of the employers. Men who have been especially active as Committee men and Society stewards in shops, in influencing their fellow-workmen to quit the work-bench, begin to believe that the promises of a successful strike, held out in the arguments of trades-union leaders, were delusive, and men who have been forced into the strike by arbitrary action would gladly return to work if they could be assured of full protection.

Progress of the Strike Among the Different Trades.

The most sanguine and undoubtedly the best organized combination, the Iron and Metal Worker's Eight-Hour League, met in considerable number in Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday morning. Two thousand eight hundred of the League it was announced were now at work on the eight-hour system, forty-six shops having acceded to the demand. The majority of these are machine shops. The brass-finishers and other trades in the League are meeting with much less success than was at first anticipated, and the strike of the brass-finishers will require more assistance than any other trade belonging to the League. A letter from Mr. JOHN FEHRENBACH, President of the International Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths, now in Albany, was read at the morning session of the League, stating that enthusiastic meetings were being held there, the workmen were thoroughly organized, and that all the men in the Albany and Schenectady shops were on a strike for eight hours. The report of a delegate, sent to confer with the House-smiths' Union, stated that four-fifths of that body were now working on the eight-hour plan.

The Singer Sewing-machine men say that agents are pressing the Company for machines, and that it will accede to the demand of the workmen next week. The Company deny this.

The reports at the meeting of the employing sugar refiners yesterday showed an unchanged condition of affairs at the factories in this City, which have suspended work entirely. In Williamsburg, however, the men who were compelled to strike under threats are gradually resuming work. Quite a number of them went back yesterday at the old prices. Mr. MARTIN, of Corlear and Water streets, yesterday sent for his men to return to work at ten hours; they refused to do so. A Police force is still on guard at DURANT's, foot of East Twenty-fifth-street.

The piano-makers were discussing yesterday the propriety of visiting STEINWAY's factory at 5 A. M. today, with a view of inducing the men at work to join them again in the strike.

The workmen of ROUX & Co., it was reported, went to work at eight hours yesterday. The firm, though willing to work their men on the eight-hour plan and to pay an advance of twenty per cent. on piece-work, did not wish to have piece-workers restricted in the number of hours they chose to work. This condition was opposed by the League, who have gained their point. The cabinet-makers say they will go out West in a body sooner than work ten hours.

A strong Police force is still stationed at the Metropolitan Gas-works, foot of West Forty-second-street, and another strong guard has been placed at the Company's works, foot of Sixty-fifth-street, North River. This latter is a precaution taken by Superintendent KELSO, who has received an intimation that an attempt may be made by the strikers to destroy the gasometer at these works. Capt. CAFFREY, of the Twentieth Precinct, telegraphed to Superintendent KELSO for a reinforcement of men. A number of workmen employed by the Metropolitan Gas Company to work in their establishment, had arrived from Philadelphia, and having no homes in this City were to sleep in the engine-house which is situated at the end of the pier at Forty-second-street, North River. It was feared that some of the discharged gasmen would come to the pier in boats and make an attack on these new-comers. The desired reinforcements were sent to Capt. CAFFREY, and the engine-house was thoroughly guarded from attack

The barkeepers of the City are to hold a meeting next week, to set on foot an eight-hour movement among them. Some of the barkeepers are opposed to unions, because the treasurer of one established by them last year ran away with $4,000 belonging to the fund.

The millinery and fancy-goods clerks have organized an early-closing association, their object being to close their stores at 7 P. M. daily, Saturdays excepted. A meeting will be held at Turner Hall, No. 68 East Fourth-street, next Monday evening to enroll members.

The Executive Board of New-York clothing-cutters warn by notice all clothing-cutters not to engage to go to Chicago or Philadelphia to work, as the cutters of those cities are on a strike for eight hours and $24 a week.

The Military to be Called to Aid the Police.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday afternoon, the principal matter under discussion was a suggestion made by Commissioner MANIERRE that the military forces of the State should be called upon to aid the Police in preserving the peace of the City during the continuance of the strikes, and while so many excited workmen are unemployed. It was argued that the Police force had been constantly on duty for over four weeks, and were well nigh worn out. Some of the officers and men had not averaged more than two hours' sleep in twenty-four for weeks past, and the sick list of the Police force was increasing to alarming proportions. There was yet no indication of abatement of this onerous duty, and in this emergency it was seriously contemplated to call upon the military to aid the Police. The plan proposed was to call on Gen. SHALER, commanding the First Division, New-York State National Guard, to detail 1,000 men from the various militia regiments in the division, who would be required to do guard duty at such places as are threatened with attack, and thus relieve the Police from a portion of their most harassing duty. The details can be changed as often as required, so that twenty-four hours duty in each week would scarcely be the quota of each member of the military forces in this City. No definite action in this matter has been taken, but there is every probability that, if the strikes continue another week, the plan suggested above will be adopted.

Attack on a Brewery.

Yesterday afternoon a mob of workmen on a strike made an attack on FOSDICK's brewery, in Forty-second-street, near Third-avenue, and drove out of the building the men who were at work there. The mob came from the West side of the City, and Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was not informed of the attack in time to prevent it. Aided by a detail from the Nineteenth Sub-Precinct, Capt. GUNNER succeeded in dispersing the mob before any serious consequences ensued. The building was closed up and a guard of Police was stationed for the night.

Complaints Against the Police.

Fifteen members of the Eight-hour League waited upon Superintendent KELSO yesterday morning and complained of the alleged ill-treatment which members of the League had been subjected to by the Police force detailed to guard establishments in which the men who had been on a strike had resumed work. The spokesman of the delegation stated in the most positive terms that quite a number of the members of the League had been severely clubbed by the Police on last Saturday in the neighborhood of Steinway's piano factory, in Fifty-third-street, and Phyffe's planing-mill, in Forty-second-street, without any just cause or provocation.

Superintendent KELSO replied to the delegation that he commanded the Police that morning, and from the information he had received from his subordinates, he was inclined to uphold them in their action on that occasion. He also referred them to the Board of Police, informing them that any complaint they had to make should be made to the Commissioners.

The Committee then waited upon President SMITH, of the Police Board, and made the same statements to him.

President SMITH said that the Board were inclined to believe that the Police had acted properly in the matter. He, for one, would not consent to self-constituted committees forcing their way into workshops and factories against the wish of the owners or occupants. If they had any complaint to make, it must be made in the form of an affidavit, and the officers complained of would be put on trial before the Board. After a long and desultory conversation, one of the workmen claiming to have been clubbed came forward and made a formal complaint against Inspector DILKS and Capts. BURDEN, Twenty-ninth Precinct, and GUNNER, Nineteenth Precinct. In his affidavit the complainant, AUGUST SCHLAK, a cabinet-maker, residing at Thirty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue, deposed that, on Saturday morning last, while standing quietly at Forty-second-street and Third-avenue, he was assaulted by the Police under the command of the above-named officers and severely clubbed. The hearing of the case was set down for 2 P. M. on Monday next. The delegation then withdrew.

The Strikers in Jersey City.

The strike in Jersey City has not materially changed. None of the iron and metal workers have returned to work since Wednesday. Almost all the men are out in almost all the shops. The molders are many of them on strike and others are joining. The Erie men are still agitating for a general strike, but seem to have little influence on the men on other roads, those on the New-Jersey Railroad having positively refused to strike under any circumstances.

Letters have been sent to all the men in the sugar houses of MATTHIESON and WEICHER's, who have remained at work, notifying them that, if they continue to work, they will be immediately expelled from the Union and debarred from ever entering it again. The firm has declared their intention of never again employing society men. On Wednesday night AUGUST KARNATZ threatened one of the employes, who afterward complained to the Police, and KARNATZ was yesterday sent to jail.

ANTON WESHEWESKY, a Pole, one of the sugar-house strikers, was last evening arrested at Jersey City on a warrant charging him with assaulting JOHN GUMBERT. On Wednesday evening, GUMBERT, with a companion, was returning from their work, when they had some words with some men engaged in the strike, and WESHEWESKY threw a stone at them. GUMBERT entered a complaint before Justice CHAMBERS, resulting in the arrest of the Pole last night.

Long Island Strikers.

The men who struck work for eight hours and an increase of wages, were all willing to resume work yesterday morning, notwithstanding their demands had been denied. The Long Island Railroad Company peremptorily discharged three-fourths of the men. The Italian dock-builders resumed work, having been promised $2 per day for ten hours. The South-side Railroad men threaten to strike if they do not get an increase of wages and eight hours. Men from the New-York unions are going about organizing these strikes.

The Eight-Hour Movement Repudiated by the Erie Men at Port Jervis.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 20.—A delegation of eight-hour men from New-York and the Erie Railway shops in Jersey City attempted a public demonstration here, last night. But few of the mechanics here attended, and the meeting was an entire failure. The workmen all declined to engage in the movement.

The Strike of the Philadelphia Cabinet-Makers.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 20.—A meeting of the strikers, at which about 100 were present, was held today. Great depression was manifested at the resolute stand taking by employing cabinet-makers in opposition to the strike. The speakers expressed much indignation at the employers. Finally the daily meetings were suspended in consequence of the small attendance. On Sunday afternoon next there will be a mass-meeting.

A Working Man's Views.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is one point in your article on strikes and strikers, published a few days since, that set me to thinking. I am an eight-hour man no longer, and I think if my fellow-workmen will only consider for a moment they will find that they are all trying to bite their own noses off. I receive for my labor $3 per day; for 300 days, $900. I live very comfortable but very plain on that amount. Now if eight hours is adopted by all the different branches of mechanics and laboring men, everything I consume will cost me twenty per cent more than it does now. House-rent, furniture, groceries, flour, meet, dry-goods, &c., all will cost twenty per cent. more, so if I consume the same quanty of articles that I did last year, I will be in debt at the expiration of the year $180. This I find on reflection will be the result of adopting eight hours. Count me out. I prefer to work ten, and want all my fellowworkmen to do the same, so I can buy what I want at old prices. Yours,

A. WARREN.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 19, 1872.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

An unknown man fell overboard, yesterday morning, at Pier No. 3, North River, and was drowned.

A. T. KAWAGE, Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, visited at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday on a tour of inspection.

JOSEPH COULISK, aged thirteen, of No. 566 Greenwich-street, was bitten on the leg by a mad dog, yesterday, at No. 35 Watts-street.

ROSANNA MOXBAN, aged fifty, of No. 79 Columbia-street, while taking in clothes, fell out of a second-story window, last evening, and was fatally injured.

JOHN CASEY, while working at Seventy-second-street and Second-avenue, yesterday, was struck by a piece of rock from a blast, and had his knee-cap fractured.

The Board of Police yesterday directed the Committee on Station-houses, Messrs. MANIERRE and BARR, to redistrict the City in regard to Police Surgical Districts.

The body of TIMOTHY CONNELL, aged twenty-eight, of No. 108 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, was found yesterday floating in the Harlem River, near the railroad bridge.

LANDOR HARRIS, of No. 84 Baxter-street, was committed at the Tombs, yesterday, for having in his possession two coats, value $40, stolen from JOHN J. KIERNAN, of No. 115 Carroll-street, Brooklyn.

JOHN S. MACY, of Philadelphia, was assaulted yesterday afternoon by a boatman at Pier No. 44 North River, and received two severe scalp wounds. The boatman jumped into his boat and rowed away.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, CHAS. MARXEN, who was tried some time ago, in connection with his brother, UDO, for smuggling gold watches into this port, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Judge BENEDICT.

At the session of the Riverside Park Commissioners yesterday, arguments were made by Mr. J. P. CAMPBELL, Mr. CYRUS CLARK, Mr. J. MANSFIELD, and others. The property-owners favor the proposed improvements, but object to the assessments and awards.

In Supreme Court, yesterday, JOSIAH JENCKS recovered a judgment against the City for $1,702 84, being three months' rent of premises rented to the Board of Education, at the corner of Forty-second-street and Broadway, and subsequently abandoned by them.

The brewery of JOSEPH REFARD, No. 521 West Twenty-fourth-street, was seized by Collector COSTAR, yesterday, on a charge of fraud. About $1,500 worth of machinery was found in the place, and a suit was commenced for its forfeiture by Assistant District-Attorney EMERSON.

The promenade concert and strawberry festival of the "Lincoln Guard," Company I, Eighty-fourth Regiment, National Guard, took place last evening under the direction of Capt. JOSEPH MCKINLEY, at the armory, corner of Broadway and Fourth-street. The event passed off pleasantly.

DANIEL M. MARROW, indicted for manslaughter in causing the death of CHARLES MAAS, in Munroe-street, on the night of the 9th of January last, was discharged yesterday by Judge BEDFORD, the prosecution failing to produce THOMAS MOORE, the only witness who saw MARROW strike MAAS.

THOMAS BELL, aged forty-seven, residing at No. 32 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself with a pistol, at his residence. Continued bad health is supposed to be the cause of the act. Coroner HERRMAN will hold an inquest in the case.

The parties arrested on suspicion of having shot JOHN GREEN, in East Fifty-second-street, on Tuesday night, namely: Charles E. Smith, Joseph Schwab, Wm. Bratton, and Charles Banck, were taken to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and discharged, as there is good reason to believe that GREEN shot himself.

THOMAS RIELLY and JAMES RICHARDSON, two professional burglars, were held for trial at Essex Market, yesterday, for breaking into the store of THEODORE NEUDER, of No. 103 Third-avenue. They were discovered by JOHN JABURG, a clerk, at whom they presented a revolver, and escaped into the street, where they were arrested.

THOS. MCNAMARA, proprietor of the liquor-store, No. 211 South-street, was arrested and committed to prison yesterday, to await the result of the injuries of MICHAEL LANE, of No. 31 Monroe-street, who was seriously beaten by MCNAMARA, during a fight in his saloon on Monday evening last.

BROOKLYN.

The Health Department report 230 deaths last week, of which only fourteen were occasioned by small-pox. The total number is twenty-eight in excess over the corresponding week last year.

It is proposed by the property-owners interested to change the route of the Nostrand-avenue Railroad from Flushing and Classon avenues to Marcy and Lee avenues and Hooper and Eighth streets.

The Police Commissioners yesterday made the following appointments: Capt. RHODES, reappointed to the Seventeenth Precinct; Sergt. MADDOX, reappointed to the Sixth Precinct; CHAS. WALGRAIN, patrolman; W. T. WILDAWES and JOHN T. KEYS, also patrolmen.

STEPHEN GRUNDLER, keeper of a lager-beer saloon in Harrison-avenue, was arrested by Capt. MULLEN yesterday, charged with having committed an assault upon ALONZO METZ, of No. 15 Harrison-avenue, last Monday night.

The inquest in the case of LOVINUS BEERS, who was killed by the falling of a house in Broadway, E. D., during the hurricane of last Friday, is in progress. The testimony thus far taken shows that the house was not securely built.

LONG ISLAND.

The Congregational Church of Riverhead has extended a call to Rev. W. J. CHALMERS, of New-York.

On Wednesday night the dwelling-house and farm buildings of HENRY ASH, of Hicksville, were set on fire and destroyed by some incendiary. Loss, $11,000.

Owing to the recent decision of the State Superintendent, the Board of Education of Sag Harbor have decided to permit no religious exercises in the Union School.

A German milkman named OSTER, whose child for two weeks past has been sick with the small-pox, has continued to serve his customers with milk, and failed to call a physician to attend the child. Great indignation is manifested by the citizens, who desire the offender's prosecution.

STATEN ISLAND.

It is proposed among the inhabitants of that part of Port Richmond known as Mariners' Harbor to change the name of the place to West Brooklyn.

At the last meeting of the Village Trustees of Edgewater Mr. PHILIP BRADY was appointed Village Marshal, and the salaries of the village officers were fixed as follows: Village Clerk, $800; Police Justice, $2,000; Village Marshal $1,000. The President of the Board and the Village Treasurer donate their salaries to the village.

NEW-JERSEY.

The trial of FREDERICK E. ROWALD, the Hoboken City Clerk, who embezzled city funds, has been postponed to Tuesday next.

It was not Rev. ALFRED HARRIS, of Hoboken, that appeared before the Police Court yesterday, over which Judge COX presided, but another man who gave the same name and address.

Petitions are being circulated in Newark asking that the new avenue to be laid out on the Passaic be made a Boulevard. The avenue if wide enough would make the finest drive about the city.

A sneak-thief was last evening discovered in the house No. 17 Washington-terrace, Hoboken, occupied by Mrs. SOLMONSON. He leaped from the second-story window and attempted to escape, but was captured while clambering over the fence in the rear of the house. He gave the name of ALFRED TOWNSEND.

The accident to the emigrant-train at Metuchin, on Wednesday night, which was reported in these columns yesterday, resulted in the injury of two persons. One had an arm taken off, and the other lost a leg. Six cars were thrown off the track, and travel was obstructed for four or five hours. A thorough investigation will be made.

Coroner MUNN, of Newark, yesterday held an inquest on the body of ERNEST MILLER, who was shot last week by MARTIN FRIEDMAN. MILLER died on Wednesday in St. Michael's Hospital. Both deceased and the prisoner are only lads. The testimony showed that the lads were close friends, and that the shooting was entirely accidental. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals Defeated by the Haymakers.

The Mutuals, of New-York, were defeated by the Haymakers, of Troy, in a game at Chicago, yesterday, by the following score, by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutuals.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Haymakers..	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	—13

NOTES.

On Wednesday, at Middletown: Baltimore, 11; Mansfield, 5.

The Athletics play the Forest Citys, at Cleveland, to-morrow, and the Haymakers, at Chicago, on Monday next. The Bostons and Baltimores also play on Saturday, June 22, at Boston.

The Champions, of Jersey City, meet the Resolutes, of Elizabeth, at Waverly, N. J., today, in a game for the championship of the State.

The Lowden Malpractice Case—Discharge of Dr. Gyles.

The case of Dr. GEO. R. GYLES, charged with causing the death of Mrs. MARY A. LOWDEN by malpractice, was resumed yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD. Counsel for the prisoner submitted twenty-nine legal propositions, on which he requested the Court to charge the jury as matters of law. The Judge consented to charge on a few, but refused the majority. He then read the law bearing on the case, and referred to the facts of it as elicited on the trial. He also informed the jury that the prisoner was indicted under the new law of 1872, which punishes malpractice as a felony.

The jury retired at 12 o'clock, and at 4½ requested to be allowed to return to the Court-room to continue their deliberations, as it was very warm in their room. The Judge asked the foreman if they had agreed, who replied in the negative, and said there was no possibility of their doing so. Judge BEDFORD replied that the case was an important one, and he would have to request that they continue their deliberations. If they did not arrive at a verdict before 10 o'clock he would have to lock them up all night.

At 9½ o'clock the jury sent for an officer, and informed him they had agreed. Judge BEDFORD was sent for and arrived at 9:50; at 10 o'clock the prisoner entered the Court-room, and the Clerk at once proceeded to call the names of the jurymen. The foreman then returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

Dr. GYLES arose and thanked the jury with much emotion, and left the Court.

A New Experiment — Expressing to Europe.

The American Express system, now in use between all parts of the United States, has been extended by the North Atlantic Express Company to Europe, and shipments may now be made from any part of the States to any part of the European continent, at through rates for all classes of goods. No intermediate charges, either of brokerage, Customs dues, commissions, &c., are made. Printed rates of transportation are furnished by the Company, so that the shipper or receiver may know the cost of transportation of any packages he may send or receive. The Company's offices are at No. 71 Broadway, and they have agencies in all parts of Europe.

Excursion Trip of the Wholesale Coal Trade.

The Eastern Transportation line, Mr. W. E. GLADWISH, President, gave a very pleasant excursion up the Hudson on Wednesday night to the wholesale coal trade of New-York and Brooklyn. The boat *William E. Morton* left the Fulton Ferry Dock, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M., with about 100 ladies and gentlemen, and at Pier No. 40 North River it took in over 100 additional excursionists. A band was on board, and discoursed excellent music. Dancing was kept up during the trip, and at intervals popular choruses enlivened the proceedings. The party returned home at 3½ A. M. yesterday morning, much pleased with the excursion.

Effects of the Heat Yesterday.

JAMES BARRY, aged thirty, of No. 345 West Forty-ninth-street, prostrated by the heat at Broadway and Barclay-streets and taken to Park Hospital.

JOHN MILLER, aged twenty-seven, of Bergen, N. J., overcame by the heat at the corner of Church and Cortland-streets, and taken home.

JAMES ROSE, of No. 61 Poplar-street, Brooklyn, sunstruck at Pier No. 21, East River, and removed to Park Hospital.

THOS. KELLY, aged twenty-six, of No. 20 Cherry-street, overcome by the heat at the corner of Broadway and Vesey-street and taken to Park Hospital.

CATHARINE A. LEE, aged twenty, of No. 76 Morton-street, prostrated by the heat and taken home.

[Advertisement.]

THE PERIOD OF REFORM.—For two thousand years medical science has been trying to produce a cathartic, palatable to everybody, painful to nobody, and absolutely unobjectionable to any. This result has been obtained in CASTORIA, the mildest, purest, most efficient and infinitely the most agreeable vegetable cathartic that the world has ever known. Castor Oil with its drawbacks; Nauseous Pills that excite and gripe the bowels; Vile Alcoholic Bitters that debauch and debilitate the system, are all slinking out of use before the conqueror CASTORIA.

[Advertisement.]

APPROACHING.—The Fourth of July is close at hand. Buy your hat in honor of the day at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In the steam-ship China, from Liverpool—Samuel Winchester, Miss Barrow, Robt. Martin, H. P. Norris, Mrs. Thorpe, C. Uphams, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Watts, W. Wintle, Mr. Atwood, W. E. Roeschel, A. Martin, Miss E. Crothers, Mr. and Mrs. Farren, Mrs. C. Cook, 2 Miss Cooks, H. J. C. Ketchum, M. Stanton, Jr., Mrs. H. Thistlewood, Mrs. Satherwaite, Capt. H. Fothergill, Mr. Steinberg, J. Parnaby, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Phipps, Jr., A. Cortlandt, A. C. Hobbs, Mr. Mason and friend, J. Colmfold, C. Miller, T. Lefroy, Mr. Rickards, A. A. Plant, Ed. Blake, E. L. Dorr, Mr. Barrow, and 214 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets......7:34 | Moon rises...8:26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.7:29 | Gov. Island..8:18 | Hell Gate....9:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......THURSDAY, June 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Morro Castle, Curtis, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Smidt, (Ger.,) Dannerman, Bremen, &c., H. Koop & Co.; Eastern Queen, Chadwick, Norfolk, R. H. Chamberlain; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Warden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Dagmar, (Rus.,) Koestrom, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Skjold, (Norw.,) Atherton, Penarth Roads, Tetens & Bockmann; Sabincello, (Aust.,) Cesovich, Grant, (Scotland,) Siccovich & Co.; August, (Norw.,) Johannesen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Victoria, (Ger.,) Lohmeyer, Bremen, H. W. Oelrichs & Co.; Katrina Maria, (Ger.,) Brandt, Rotterdam, Schmidt & Co.; American Lloyds, Parker, Cadiz, James E. Ward & Co.; Jane Adaline, Boyd, Matanzas, James Henry; Thomas Cochran, (Br.,) Smith, Miramichi, Snow & Burgess; Gazelle, (Br.,) Black, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Lothair, (Br.,) Brown, Cow Bay, C. B., Swain.

Brigs Gazelle, Cole, Key West and Pensacola, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Emily, (Br.,) Kettle, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Schrs. Speculator, (Br.,) Hufington, St. Ann's Bay, A. H. Solomon & Co.; H. C. Shepard, Clark, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Carrie A. Bentley, Falkenberg, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Burdett Hart, Pearce, Washington, D. C., Bentley, Miller & Co.; General Grant, Bowie, Boston; Mary Clark, Herrick, Boston; Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford; Lottie Beard, Perry, New-Bedford; Artist, Clement, New-Bedford; Goddess, Kelly, Plymouth, Mass.; Riverdale, Brown, Ipswich, Mass.; Ben, Davis, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, from Hamburg, which arrived 1 A. M. 20th, reports: Experienced heavy westerly gales and a high westerly sea as far as lon. 46 W.; dense fog on the Banks, and light westerly winds and moderate weather during the latter part of the passage; June 8, at noon, passed a British bark showing Comm. signals V. R. H. C., bound W.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macauley, from Liverpool, which arrived at 1 o'clock M., 20th, reports: June 10, lat. 51 26, lon. 14 28, passed steam-ship Nyanza, bound W.; June 18, 415 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed bark Margaret Evans, (of Glasgow,) bound W.

Bark Eros, (Norw.,) Biron, Liverpool 42 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage, and had light winds and fogs, and been 16 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Venus, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davis, Cardiff 38 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney. Came a middle passage and had light winds and fogs, and been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Flosta, (Norw.,) Andersen, Barrow 54 ds., with railroad-iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage, and had variable winds, and been 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Schr. Finback, (of Boston,) Eldridge, Baracoa, 10 ds., with fruit to E. Puig & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Chas. Dennis, (of Brookhaven,) McCormack, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Guiding Star, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Julia A. Decker, (of Keyport,) Dunton, Cat Island 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Snow Bird, Cripps, of and 21 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lath to G. Boardman—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Racehorse, Hughes, Cat Island 8 ds., with fruit to Mouteli & Bartow—vessel to B. J. Wengerg.

Schr. Statesman, (of Machias,) Cole, Shulee, N. S., 21 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Lacon, (of Calais,) Kilpatrick, St. Andrews N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to W. R. Mowe.

Schr. Elvira, Haskell, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Kate Mitchell, Brown, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. J. Kingsland, Comstock, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Leontine, Crockett, Rockland, with lime for Newark.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Cook, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah D. Chase, Gloucester, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hudson, Post, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Ball, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Allen Gurney, Gurney, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. E. Pearson, Matthews, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. N. Berry, Young, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. J. H. Wainwright, Hawkins, Beverly, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Florence, Wilcox, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Jones, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Pinta, Murray, Bangar, with lumber, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Golden Rule, Crockett, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. S. C. Mulden, Lathrop, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Peerless, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. B. Wheaton, Barrett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, St. John, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. F. A. Brooks, Comstock, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. James Alderdice, Swain, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Hardscrabble, Hall, Rockland, with lime for Richmond, Va.

Schr. Matanzas, Coleman, Sullivan, with lumber to order.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Hall, Addison, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Cornelia, Ferris, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Julia, Hilton, Addison, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Ada S. Allen, Smith, Dennisville, with lumber to order.

Schr. J. J. Harris, Hudson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Julia Ann Howell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie Carroll, Tyler, Somerset, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. R. S. Shannon, Dilks, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. Shattuck, Matthews, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. M. E. Taber, Aldridge, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. H. Perry, Kelly, New Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Georgiana, Long, Bangor, with lumber for Staten Island.

Schr. H. T. Potter, Anderson, Saybrook, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Louisa, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charles Sawyer, McFarland, Portland, with lumber to John G. Moore.

Schr. Persis L. Smith, Upton, Portland, with lumber to John G. Moore.

Schr. Exeter, Monson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Forest Belle, French, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Frank, Jones, Machias, with lumber to order.
Schr. B. L. Sherman, Phinny, Boston, for Rondout.
Schr. Surprise, Seaman, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. R. L. Tay, Brown, Greenport, for Rondout.
Schr. Roanoke, Cook, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Breeze, Bartlett, Providence, for Trenton.
Schr. Lucy Hall, Hall, Westerly, for Rondout.
Schr. Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Somerset.
Schr. Phœbe, Elizabeth, Mapes, Providence.
Schr. Lizzie Major, Baldwin, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Pawtucket.
Schr. Mary, A. McCann, Cook, New-Haven.
Schr. N. W. Glover, Halsey, Pawtucket.
Schr. Frank Walters, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. John Hickey, Hulse, New-Haven.
Schr. James Parkerson, Kelly, Wareham.
Schr. Sarah Bulkley, Bulkley, Wickford.
Schr. New Globe, Connery, New-Haven.
Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, R. I.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. Muskee, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. Florida, Raymond, Rockport, Me.
Schr. J. Truman, Gibbs, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. H. Tripp, Nickerson, Chatham.
Schr. Watchful, Reynolds, Somerset.
Schr. L. W. Hine, Lane, New-Haven.
Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Saugatuck, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. General Scott, Hopps, Stamford.
Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, Wareham.
Schr. B. G. Biggs, Mason, Fall River.
Schr. Thomas Ellis, Kelly, Dennis.
WIND—Sundown, light, S., cloudy.

Below.

Ship Livingston, (Br.,) McMullen, Liverpool May 11, with mdse to Snow & Burgess. Was spoken June 18, in lat. 40 35, lon. 69 55.

Ship Betty, (N. G.,) Mitzhorn, Antwerp May 10, with mdse. to H. Koop & Co. Was spoken June 18, in lat. 40 30, lon. 69 40.

Bark Kosmos, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen May 2, with mdse. to F. Schwoon. Was spoken June 18, in lat. 40 30, lon. 69 35. All by pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 8.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 20.—Arr., steamer Nereus, from New-York; bark Armenia, from Palermo; brigs Jane E. Hale, from Ponce; Meteor, from Trinidad; schr. Summerville, from Surinam.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 20.—Arr., brig Adonis, from Rio de Janeiro for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, schr. Eddie Pierce, from Nassau; bark Sarah E. Frazier and brig E. W. Todd, for Alexandria.

Passed out, ship David Stewart, for Rio de Janeiro; bark Amelia, for Liverpool; brig D. Chapman, for Matanzas.

The United States frigate Constellation sld. this morning, but is now anchored below, in Lynn Haven Roads.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—Arr. schr. Thomas Foss, from Philadelphia.

Sld. schr. Ida S. Burgess, for Providence; bark Dunbrodg, for Cardiff.

Cld. schr. S. P. Hall, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 17.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, from New-York, for Vera Cruz.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, June 20.—The Anchor line steam-ship Britannia, Capt. Higgins, from New-York June 8, for Glasgow, arrived here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—The National Line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York June 8, and the Allan line steam-ship St. Patrick, from Quebec, have arrived here.

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